"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; cooler to-day; wind northwest.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,263. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT ALIGNS DIX IN THE TRUSTS

In the Wall Paper Trust, Says the Colonel, and Quotes the Court's Opinion of That.

WAS DENOUNCED BY LURTON

As "Unreasonably Enhancing Prices," and "Limited Only by Human Greed and Corporate Avarice."

Theodore Roosevelt made two speeches in Manhattan last night urging the election of Henry L. Stimson as Governor. He was enthusiastically greeted in Terrace Garden and in Lenox Assembly Rooms, in the heart of the East Side. In Terrace Garden he was interrupted by a man in the audience, who insisted on asking a question, the gist of which was that in the first year of his Presidency he had been inconsistent in that he had said in a speech in Pittsburg that special legislation was necessary to regulate the trusts and a few months later in a message to Congress had said that the men who had constructed our railroads and built up commerce should not be tampered with at that time.

The crowd tried to howl the man who asked the question down, but Mr. Roosevelt wanted to hear what he had to say and pleaded that the man be heard. The question put Mr. Roosevelt in a fighting trim, and he proceeded to dress down the man who asked it in a way he is not likely to forget soon. The Colonel said his questioner did not know the difference between "rendering service and swindling," and that the interruption was made on behalf of the "big crooked corporations," whereupon the crowd applauded.

Before his arrival in Terrace Garden the crowd that packed the hall to the doors cheered every time Roosevelt's name was mentioned by any of the speakers. This was in strange contrast with the apathy that followed the mention of President Taft. When finally Col. Roosevelt did come down the aisle the audience jumped up, waved flags, and chanted "What's the matter with Teddy!"

W. Bourke Cockran came in with Col. Roosevelt but, seemingly, the crowd did not know him, for there were no cheers for him. Mr. Cockran had the seat of honor next to the Colonel, between him and Otto T. Bannard, the Republican candidate for Mayor against Mayor Gaynor. State Senator Agnew presided. Col. Roosevelt was scheduled to speak twenty minutes, but his address consumed fifty minutes owing to his answer to the questions.

Here is his address in part:

Col. Roosevelt's Speech.

"It is a peculiar pleasure to me to come here, because this is a part of the old district in which I first made my entrance into public life. It is just thirty years ago—some of you weren't born then—when I first began to take an active part in political life, and it was here in this district, and, friends, at that time I made my entrance standing for the principles of honesty and of genuine popular rule. And that is why I come before you to-night. I regard this contest in this State as far more than a mere party contest. I feel that we have the right to ask the support of every good and far-sighted citizen, whatever may have been his political affiliations in the past, whenever he may regard it his duty to do politically in the future; for we stand in this contest for the naked right to demand honesty in the public representatives of the people, and the right of the people themselves to rule.

"And just let me clear off a bit of misconception at the outset. I say a bit of misconception: I think that no people really should misconceive my attitude, or the attitude of those whom we are trying to elect this year. But there has been every effort made to make you misunderstand it. They have said that we were a menace to Brooklyn, and specifically that I was. Well, if you do insist upon bringing me in, I shall only ask you to think as to which kind of business it is that would be most menaced by myself or Mr. Murphy. [Laughter and applause] and as to which kind of business it is that is to be most menaced by Mr. Murphy or myself. But, friends, I don't want to make Stimson a menace to business, and if I did want to, I couldn't do it.

"Now, people ask what kind of business do you call crooked? I will say that kind of business against which Harry Stimson secured convictions when he was District Attorney. Not a business man has any cause to fear Harry Stimson as Governor unless he feared him as District Attorney. Can I make my position clearer than that? I ask the small business people, who I know well are now being approached insidiously and warned against Stimson—I ask them, I ask the business people who must be largely represented here before me, on the platform and in the audience, who of you were hurt because, when Stimson was District Attorney, he secured for the National Government nearly $4,000,000 in fines and in the return of money fraudulently taken from the United States Government?

Honest Business Man Not in Danger.

"What honest business man was hurt because Stimson put a stop to the getting and taking of rebates on the great railroads running into New York City? What honest business man was hurt by that action? What honest business man was hurt because Stimson secured the return of three and a quarter millions of dollars to the United States Treasury by giant corporations which he caught defrauding the Government by the aid of corrupt Government agents in the Custom House? To speak clearly, to speak seriously, I would be glad to have any one answer me. I say what honest business man has been hurt because Stimson put a stop to fraud, because Stimson punished the great corporations that had made millions upon millions by fraud, and because he stopped the giving and procuring of special favors from the railroads by them, or the same great business corporations—"

A Voice—I reserve my right as an American citizen to ask a question. (Cries of "Sit down! Sit down!")

Mr. Roosevelt—Ask about Mr. Stimson, not about me.

The Voice—I am not speaking of Mr. Stimson. I am speaking of you individually. I want to show you your own real inconsistency. (Cries of "Put him out! Put him out!")

Mr. Roosevelt—No, no, no, give him a chance.

The Voice—In your first message to Congress—you went down to Pittsburg, Penn., on the Fourth day of July of that year, and there you spoke to 250,000 of the American people, and you said that special legislation became a necessity to regulate the so-called trusts, and on the second day of December of the same year, writing your message to the legislative bodies, the Congress and Senate of this Nation, you said that the men that constructed our railroads across the continent, filled up our commerce, our manufactures, and industries, should not be tampered with at that time. You, the same Colonel, who is here to-night—

Mr. Roosevelt—You have asked your question?

The Voice—Yes.

Mr. Roosevelt—Now sit down. I am

Continued on Page 2.

HORACE WHITE INJURED.

Former Editor of The Evening Post Knocked Down by a Cab Near Home.

Horace White, former editor in chief of The Evening Post, who lives at 18 West Sixty-ninth Street, was knocked down by a taxicab at 8 o'clock last night at Sixty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue. Mr. White suffered a laceration of the scalp and another laceration over the right eye. It was thought at first that he had possibly sustained a fracture of the right shoulder, but a second examination by a specialist showed that his shoulder was merely contused. Mr. White is 69 years old, and, except for his advanced age, his injuries would not be considered serious.

It has been his custom for several years to take a short walk in the evening. Last night he was on his way home, and after buying a newspaper, was walking across the street. A passing elevated train somewhat deafened him, and he stepped from behind a pillar directly in the path of a taxicab operated by Edward Huett of 155 West Sixty-third Street. The taxicab was coming south, and there was no time for the chauffeur to avoid the accident.

Mr. White was thrown a few feet, but Huett stopped his car in time to avoid running over the prostrate man. The two occupants of the taxicab, who said they were Arthur B. Hyman, a lawyer of 2 Rector Street, and Martin Willis of 168 Montague Street, Brooklyn, jumped out of the cab, and with Policeman Quinn of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station put the dazed man into it. A hurry ambulance call was sent to Flower Hospital and Dr. Burnett responded. Mr. White refused to go to the hospital and was taken home in the cab. He declined to make a complaint against Huett.

HUGHITT QUITS PRESIDENCY.

W. A. Gardner Becomes Head of the Chicago & Northwestern.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—After twenty-three years as President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway and thirty-eight years in its service, Marvin Hughitt left to-day the Presidency and was elected Chairman of the Board. He was succeeded as President of the road by William A. Gardner, Vice President in charge of operation and maintenance for the last four years.

These changes, together with the election of R. H. Aishton and Samuel A. Lynde as Vice President took place at the annual meeting of the Directors in the Northwestern office. Although he had been railroading for fifty-three years and is now 73 years of age, Mr. Hughitt is not retiring from active service, but in his new place receives comprehensive authority over the administration of the affairs of the company in all departments.

"I am not retiring," said Mr. Hughitt, "I have been elected to a new place with rather comprehensive duties and powers, and I expect to devote myself to the duties of that office in much the same way as I have to those of the office of President. That means that I shall be on the job most of the time. I started working pretty early, have been at it ever since, and expect to continue to work for some time to come."

Other changes announced were: Samuel A. Lynde, general attorney, elected Vice President in charge of the legal and financial departments, in place of E. E. Osborne, of New York, retired on account of ill-health and becoming Assistant Secretary; Richard H. Aishton, General Manager, appointed Vice President of Operation and Maintenance, succeeding Mr. Gardner. William D. Cantillon, Assistant General Manager, promoted to General Manager in place of Mr. Aishton; Willis E. Morse, General Superintendent, promoted to Assistant General Manager; Samuel G. Strickland appointed General Superintendent of the lines east of the Missouri River, except the Minnesota and South Dakota divisions, and Chester T. Dyke, appointed General Superintendent of the Minnesota and South Dakota divisions.

The changes in the operating department will become effective on Nov. 1.

TAFT BACK IN WASHINGTON.

Spends Strenuous Day Addressing Y. M. C. A. Delegates and Receiving Callers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Taft got back to the White House to-day, arriving with his family from New York this morning at 7:45 o'clock—in time to begin a strenuous day of conferences, and routine, varied by a speech to a gathering of Young Men's Christian Association delegates, who met in the East Room of the White House. Breakfast was served early at the Executive Mansion, and shortly afterward the President began to meet the Y. M. C. A. delegates informally and to talk with Government officials and Congressmen.

Secretary Norton came with Mr. Taft, and he was busy all day sorting mail he found waiting him on his arrival. While Mr. Taft was still occupied with the Y. M. C. A. delegates, Attorney General Wickersham called at the Executive offices. He said he had come merely to pay his respects, and he left without waiting. He was followed by Senator Cullom of Illinois, who also failed to see the President.

Of the Cabinet officers, Secretaries Ballinger and Wilson saw the President for a few minutes. Assistant Attorney General Lawler and Minister Knowles were among other callers.

The best news the President received to-day was brought by Senator Scott of West Virginia. Mr. Scott is really having trouble on his own account, but he reports that the State will go solidly Republican, and that the whole delegation in Congress will be of that complexion.

The illness of Senator Elkins has thrown much campaign work upon Mr. Scott's shoulders, but he declares himself confident of the outcome.

$20,000 FOR LOSS OF ARMS.

A Record Jersey Verdict Against the Philadelphia & Reading.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 20.—Frank Kovacs of Detroit, Mich., formerly of Port Reading, obtained a verdict of $20,000 in the Supreme Court here this evening against the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company for the loss of both arms by being run over by a car at the coal docks at Port Reading on April 2, 1908. The verdict is the largest recorded here in many years. The railroad will appeal. Senator George S. Silzer was counsel for Kovacs.

The sight of the armless youth in court aroused the sympathy of the jury. Senator Silzer asked the jury to refrain from the use of their arms for ten minutes, note how they were handicapped, and then picture the plaintiff's sorry plight for the rest of his life.

Judge Frank T. Lloyd of Camden presided at the trial.

As comfortable as you like. Autumnal outings. Best on earth. Hudson River Day Line.—Adv.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC AIRSHIP PROJECT

Joseph Brucker Will Try Next February to Cross the Ocean in a Dirigible.

START IN CANARY ISLANDS

Reliance Placed on the Regular Mild Trade Winds from the East at That Time of the Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Joseph Brucker, the German-American journalist, who is fitting out an airship expedition for a west-bound flight across the Atlantic next February, thinks that "inefficient meteorological advice" was primarily to blame for the failure of Mr. Wellman's attempt.

Mr. Brucker's airship, the Suchard, is approaching completion at Munich. The entire equipment will be shipped to the Canary Islands at the end of the year, and the start westward will, it is stated, be made in the full-moon week of next February.

The Suchard is 200 feet long and has 8,500 cubic meters gas capacity. Dependent from it is a motor boat thirty-five feet long and ten feet wide. Two 200 horse power motors will drive the airship by means of two propellers.

Commenting on Mr. Wellman's effort, Mr. Brucker said to-day:

"It would be rash, without exact knowledge of Mr. Wellman's intended course, to speculate on the lessons which his gallant venture provide for subsequent attempts. There seems no doubt, however, that his start was precipitate and made in spite of the fact that a hurricane was reported in the West Indies, and that such a hurricane always runs northeast. I have repeatedly said that Mr. Wellman lacked adequate meterological counsel, without which such a venture is inevitably destined to fail.

"With existing air craft nobody can cross the Atlantic north of the thirty-fifth parallel, because the conditions simply will not allow it. I believe I am the first to select for a transatlantic flight the region of the northeast trade winds. I have chosen, moreover, a season free from hurricanes. We will not encounter any head-wind, but will most of the time have with us a wind averaging fifteen or twenty miles an hour. Plus the velocity of our airship, we shall make thirty or forty miles an hour. Our proposed route is free from fogs or even mists, as well as thunder or other storms.

"All the leading German meterologists, including Prof. Hergesell, Count Zeppelin's expert, agree with me that our route is the only one where an attempt may successfully be made."

Joseph Brucker, who is likely to make the next attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, is the President of the Europe-America Aero Navigation Society, which was incorporated in this State a year ago last April. He is an Austrian by birth, but has been an American citizen since 1876. He was at one time the editor of The Illinois Staats Zeitung of Chicago, and was the Commissioner to Germany for the St. Louis World's Fair.

His scheme is to cross the Atlantic westward. At first he thought of starting from Cadiz. He has, however, seen reason to modify this plan, so far as to make Teneriffe his starting point, whereby he will save 608 nautical miles of travel over the ocean.

From there he hopes to sail, favored by the northeast trade winds, to Porto Rico or Haiti. He could if necessary make a descent there, and then continue his voyage over Cuba to New Orleans, and if everything were propitious, keep on overland to New York. Of course Mr. Brucker realizes that once he is over the ocean his course will largely pass out of his own direction, but in laying down what he hopes to accomplish he is guided by the well-known meteorological conditions of this portion of the globe.

His balloon, as he designed it last Spring, will be somewhat smaller than that used by Mr. Wellman. It will be of the usual elliptical shape. Like Wellman, Brucker will provide for his safety in case of a fall into the ocean, by carrying with him a boat, but this is to form the car itself, instead of being suspended beneath the working platform, as was the case in the America. It is to be not only a lifeboat fitted with masts and sails, but will also carry a motor engine.

Mr. Brucker, speaking some months ago, said he realized that the great difficulty to be overcome would be the effect of the sun's rays on the balloon, which in the case of the Wellman expedition sent the America bouunding up to a height of 3,500 feet. He proposes to meet this not by an equilibrator as planned by Marvin Vaniman, but by filling tanks with water to act as ballast during the warm hours of the day, and emptying them again as the cool of evening comes on. To do this he proposes to ship an auxiliary pump attached to the engine of the airship, which may be used at will to take in water.

Moreover, Mr. Brucker has invented a special covering for the gasbag, which will extend half round it. By means of special valves a cool circuit of air will be kept moving over the surface of the balloon, and it is believed by aeronautical authorities that this will do much to restrict the expansion of the hydrogen.

Wireless telegraphy will form part of the equipment of the expedition, and with his sea-going motor boat, Mr. Brucker has declared himself convinced that he can meet any emergency that may arise.

MRS. YERKES AGAINST DEAL.

Seriously Attacks Reorganization of Chicago Railways by Injunction.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Attorneys for Mrs. Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, filed to-day a suit in the Circuit Court asking that Louis O. Owsley, executor of the estate, be injoined from exchanging $4,594,000 of Consolidated Traction Company bonds for new securities to be issued by the Chicago Railways Company.

A receiver is asked for the bonds and a decree is sought directing the Chicago Railways Company to pay more than $6,000,000 now due on the bonds for principal and interest.

ADVENTURESS STIRS TWO CONTINENTS.

Imposed on New York and caused a riot in the Duma; she is now accused of murder. Read this interesting story in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

HELVETIA LANDS; WENT 1,100 MILES

Swiss Balloon In International Race Reported from Ville Marie, Quebec Province.

RECORD APPEARS BEATEN

Three Other Balloons, Azurea, Dusseldorf II., and America II., Still to be Heard From.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 20.—Col. Theodore Schaeck, piloting the Swiss balloon Helvetia, which started in the International race on Monday, landed at Ville Marie, Quebec, 1,100 miles from St. Louis, late to-day, according to a message received by the Aero Club of St. Louis.

This is not thought to be the balloon sighted to-day at Kiskisink, Canada, 1,200 miles from St. Louis. If the reports are correct the American record of 873.4 miles has been exceeded.

The other three balloons, which are believed to have landed in Canada, but have not yet reported, are the Swiss balloon Azurea, Lieut. Messner, pilot; the German balloon Dusseldorf II., Lieut. Hans Gericke, pilot, and the America II., A. R. Hawley, pilot.

All the other balloons have been accounted for.

So far the most exciting aerial voyage reported came from Lieut. Vogt and William F. Assmann, aid, in the Harburg III. They landed in Lake Nipissing, 207 miles north of Toronto, Canada, about 850 miles from St. Loius. Because of the lack of ballast, the aeronauts descended 18,000 feet with terrific force. Assmann's left arm was broken and an artery cut. Word for medical aid was sent to Powassan, Ontario. Lieut. Vogt obtained help from Indians in saving his balloon.

Fear is expressed here that perhaps some of the balloons yet to be heard from have landed in one of the Great Lakes. The America II. left here with thirty bags of ballast. Experienced balloonists say that at least ten bags of sand are necessary to go over a large body of water, because of the contraction when the gas bag passes over water.

The amount of ballast the Helvetia, Dusseldorf III., and Azurea carried is not known, as the foreign balloonists carried sand in the bottom of their baskets.

Up to noon to-day the unreported balloons have been away from St. Louis more than sixty-six hours. In the International race from Berlin, 1908, Col. Schaeck, who is competing in the present race, remained in the air seventy-three hours.

PETOSKY, Mich., Oct. 20.—Three unidentified balloons were sighted here at 7 P. M. Two were going east and one was heading toward the north.

$1,000,000 FOR Y. M. C. A.

Rockefeller Offers $540,000 and Others Give for Expansion in Far East.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Contributions of $1,000,000 for the world-wide expansion of the Young Men's Christian Association, $540,000 of which was given by John D. Rockefeller, were announced to-day at the conference of Young Men's Christian Association workers in the East Room of the White House. President Taft addressed the delegates and heartily indorsed the organization.

Mr. Rockefeller's gift, offered on the condition that a like amount be raised, was met by contributions from many prominent laymen interested in the movement, among them John Wanamaker, Cleveland H. Dodge of New York, who pledged funds for two buildings in the Levant; S. W. Woodward of Washington, $35,000 for a building at Kobe, Japan; James Stokes and an unknown donor, $100,000 for a building at Moscow; John Penman of Paris, Ontario, $50,000 for a building at Hankow, China; John W. Ross, for the Montreal Y. M. C. A., $40,000 for a building at Canton, China; Dupont Clarke, Jr., funds for a building at Bangalore, China, and citizens of Buffalo, $35,000 for buildings in Tokio. Mr. Wanamaker offered to erect another building in China in addition to five foreign association buildings already given by him.

LOSE $2,000 IN A CARD GAME.

Two Frenchmen Play "Battle" with a Ranchman on the President Grant.

A game of cards which lasted twenty-four hours while the Hamburg-American liner President Grant was on her way to this port ended in a Western ranchman winning $2,000 from two Frenchmen. The game is called "Battle," and consists in betting upon the value of the next card turned up. From 50 cents a guess the limit went up to $50 on the turn of a card.

The game began in the morning and continued until the Frenchmen decided they had lost all they could afford. The players parted yesterday upon the arrival of the steamship in the most friendly way.

THIEVES BUSY AT A FIRE.

Pick Spectators' Pockets and Rob Apartments—Incendiarism Suspected.

A fire, evidently of incendiary origin, was discovered late on Wednesday night in a double four-story apartment house at 156 Arthur Street. This street is in the most densely populated tenement district of Yonkers. The entire fire department, under command of Chief Mulcahey, was out, and had one of the hardest fights in years in preventing the flames from spreading. All the families were rescued.

There is evidence that the fire was started by thieves, as valuables disappeared from the flat of one of the tenants. The pockets of persons in the crowd that watched the flames were also picked. Mrs. J. Hurco of 158 Willow Street, and John Daniels of Oak Street, were among those who were robbed. The police and fire authorities are investigating.

Mr. A. Harris, formerly of Jacobs & Harris, Tailors, will welcome old friends and patrons at his new store, 61 Nassau Street, N. Y.—Adv.

SUBWAY TO BROOKLYN TIED UP FIVE HOURS

Crowds Rushed to Brooklyn Bridge to Get Across, Making an Old-Time Jam There.

CRUSH IN MANHATTAN, TOO

Subway Car Off the Track Caused All the Trouble—Overflow Congested the Elevated Lines.

There were no Subway trains last night between Manhattan and Brooklyn between 5 and 10 o'clock because a Lenox Avenue express train ran off the tracks near Fulton Street. Of course it was the rush-hour traffic that suffered, and once more Brooklynites had the experience of finding the bridges the only way home. The jam on the old Brooklyn Bridge was like it used to be in the old days.

The elevated trains and traction lines could not take care of the traffic overflow cast suddenly upon them. In a short time the bridge and its entrances were blocked by men and woman, tired from their day's work and in a hurry to get to their dinners awaiting them. They pushed and even fought to get aboard the cars and for positions of advantage.

Extra cars were speedily put on, and, though every car went out packed, it seemed that there was no diminution in the size of the surging crowds. After waiting for hours for an opportunity to get aboard a car many people took the footpath across the bridge to Brooklyn.

The tie-up affected also the transportation services in Manhattan for hours. Southbound Subway trains were emptied at the Bridge, and there was an endless line of trains before and behind them. The northbound trains ran somewhat better, yet they crept along slowly, for there was a long line of delayed trains ahead.

At Seventy-second Street early last evening Subway traffic was blocked. People in the cars became impatient at the constant stops, and many of them left the Subway before reaching their own stations. The majority of them went to the elevated stations, and as a result the elevated was pressed beyond its capacity for a time, as no provision had been made for the unexpected rush.

The cause of all of this confusion was a southbound Subway train which left West Farms some time after 4 o'clock. When near the Fulton Street station at 5 o'clock a car jumped the track and ran into the Subway wall. The train was filled with passengers, some of whom were thrown from their seats and into the laps of their fellow-passengers. There was a mingling of voices and cries in much confusion for a while, and then a wild dash for the doors. The sudden shutting off of the power plunged the cars in darkness. Finally the passengers were assisted from the several cars and guided to the exit at Broadway and Fulton Street. No one was much injured. A few were slightly cut by broken glass.

Another train was stopped near Wall Street by the shutting off of the power, and its passengers were escorted from the cars and down the tracks to the Subway exit.

The motorman of the derailed train, George Holcomb, said that his train was halted near the Fulton Street station by the block signal. He had just thrown on the power again on receiving the clear signal when he felt the front trucks of the car leave the track.

Soon after the accident Superintendent Headly was on the ground, and throwing off his coat he jumped to the tracks to direct the work of the wrecking gang. He said an examination showed that the rail was not defective, and he learned that the signals had been correctly set. He was, therefore, at a loss to explain how the trucks left the track.

When the confusion was at its height the reserves of John and Greenwich Street Stations were called out to keep the crowds in check.

All of the express stations from the Brooklyn Bridge as far as Ninety-sixth Street were packed with people in the early hours of the evening For a time selling of tickets was suspended.

There was a bad crush at Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets for nearly an hour.

In Brooklyn the Subway tie-up caused confusion and disorder around the stations of the elevated roads near Borough Hall and at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues. When word was received at the Subway stations that trains for Manhattan were not running there was a rush for the elevated and surface lines. The worse am was at the Atlantic Avenue Station of the Fifth Avenue Line.

The reserves of the Bergen Street Station were called out to handle the crowds in front of the Long Island Railroad Station. There was a long line of passengers, two abreast, extending from the elevated station platform to the street. The platform itself was jammed. Some of the women became hysterical.

There were similar scenes at the Myrtle Avenue Station of the Fulton Street elevated line and the Adams Street Station of the Myrtle Avenue elevated road.

JUROR HELD FOR THEFT.

Court Adjourns When Substitute Juror Is Found to Have the Same Name.

Mistrial was declared yesterday afternoon in a case before Judge Foster in General Sessions, when one of the jurors, arrested on a grand larceny charge, was taken to the Tombs Police Court. He had been sworn in to the jury box under the name of Max Katz, a real estate agent, of 352 West 118th Street, but it was learned in the proceedings before Magistrate Appleton that his real name was Edward Katz.

Both prosecution and defence agreed to retain the other eleven jurors, and a juror was obtained from Judge O'Sullivan to fill the vacancy. When the new juror gave his name, it was greeted with laughter. It was Max Katz, and though he protested that he did not know anything of the other Katz, both sides decided they must have an entirely new jury.

The first Katz was held for examination. The complainant, Henry Gold, of 30 Charles Street, said that he had been unable to regaon from Katz a diamond ring which he had given him recently. Katz, he said, was to have got him security with it at a time when a court had ordered him to pay Mrs. Gold $1 a week.

$500,000 FOR AVIATION.

Military Estimates Will Probably Contain This Item for Congress's Sanction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Chairman Hull of the House Committee on Military Affairs, was in Washington to-day and announced that he expected to incorporate into the next military appropriation bill an item of $500,000 for the development of air navigation.

IT'S BEEN SNOWING IN TEXAS,

Mercury Drops to 35 Above, and Dallas Thinks It's Midwinter.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 20.—The first snow of the Winter for Texas fell to-day in the Panhandle. The ground was covered in the upper section and near the New Mexico line.

The mercury dropped to 35 degrees above zero.

The temperature is much like midwinter at Dallas.

MORGAN CALLED SPECIALIST.

Financier Had Throat Trouble, but Is Now Practically Cured.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 20.—It became known to-day that J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, and one of the central figures in the general conference of the Episcopal Church, had called in the services of a specialist for his throat, which was troubling him Wednesday. Dr. C. R. Holmes of Cincinnati attended the financier, but said the trouble was slight, and that Mr. Morgan is now practically cured.

Mr. Morgan attended the sessions of the House of Deputies, of which he is a member, to-day as usual.

GOULD ROADS STRIKE TO-DAY.

Missouri Pacific Mechanics, Ready to Quit, Hint at General Tie-Up.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—All sheet metal workers, coppersmiths, pipemen, blacksmiths, and boilermakers employed by the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain Railroads will be ordered on a strike to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, according to an official statement made by the Presidents of three international unions here at noon to-day.

The issuance of the statement followed an unsuccessful conference to end the strike of the machinists which began several months ago. At the conference to-day General Manager A. W. Sullivan of the Gould lines, suggested that if a strike of the other mechanical trades was to be ordered it might as well come now as at any other time.

ARIZONA'S BIG GAIN.

Territory's Population Increases 81,000 or 66 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The population of the territory of Arizona is 204,354, according to statistics of the Thirteenth Census made public to-day. This is an increase of 81,423 or 66.2 per cent. over the 1900 population, which was 122,931. Arizona's population increased 40,550 or 68 per cent. from 1890 to 1900.

Population statistics were also announced for these cities:

Charleston, S. C., 58,833, an increase of 3,026 or 5.4 per cent. over 55,807 in 1900.

Columbia, S. C., 26,319, an increase of 5,211 or 24.7 per cent. over 21,108 in 1900

BUYS 15,000 POSTAL CARDS.

Hetty Green's Son Spends $600 on a Set for His Texas Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Edward H. R. Green, railroad President and son of Mrs. Hetty Green, while on a trip from New York City to Texas, stopped at St. Louis to-day and purchased 15,000 different kinds of picture postal cards.

He is not going to open up a postal card shop, nor will the assortment be consigned to any orphans' home or children's hospital. The cards are intended to be sent to his personal friends in Texas—railroad Superintendents, bankers, ranchmen, cattle owners, brother Elks, and such like, to announce his home-coming.

Each of the 15,000 postal cards has a different picture, there being no duplicates nor blanks. The set cost him just $600.

POWDER EXPLOSION KILLS 2.

Mill Wrecked at Wayne, N. J.—People Hurt a Mile Away.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 20.—Two men were killed this afternoon in an explosion at the Du Pont de Nemours powder works at Wayne, eight miles from here. Two other men and one woman were injured by flying stones and glass and many others had narrow escapes. The dead are: Simon Tillson of Lincoln Park and John Olisat of Little Falls, N. J. They were hurled over 500 feet.

The two men were at work in what is known as the corning works and it is believed that a particle of foreign substance accidentally carried in by the men on their shoes came in contact with the mixture and so caused the explosion.

The mill, a one-story wooden shack, far removed from the other buildings, was leveled and the timber hurled in all directions. The force gathered up stones from the roadway and hurled them for a considerable distance. John Williams and Henry Moore, walking along the road a mile from the works, were hit by flying stones. Mrs. Martha Cary, sitting near a window, was struck by flying glass when a stone went through the pane. Windows in houses for several miles around were shattered.

ELECTRIC ENGINE KILLS TWO.

Three Others Leap for Their Lives When Hand Car Is Run Down.

An electric locomotive over the new Pennsylvania electric line between New York and Harrison, N. J.., ran down a hand car late yesterday. Three of the five men on the car jumped down an embankment. Two kept their places and were killed. The electrical workers were employed by the Union Switch Company of Harrison, near where the accident occurred.

After the accident the engineer and fireman, assisted by some of the inmates from the Snake Hill institutions, found the three men who jumped from the car stunned but otherwise unhurt. From cards found in the dead men's pockets it is believed they were Frank E. Kelly and L. Woodrich of New York.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINE HOUSE Only half block east of Fulton St. Sub. Station. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 158 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

MAYOR DROPS POLICE HEADS; NEW MEN IN

Baker, Bugher, and Kirby Go—James C. Cropsey Is Made Commissioner.

DRISCOLL FIRST DEPUTY

Flynn, the Secret Service Head, Second Deputy and Chief of Detective Bureau.

THE UPHEAVAL SUDDEN

Appointees Hurry to Headquarters and Find Baker Locked in His Office.

BUGHER ATTACKS GAYNOR

Says the Mayor Broke Faith with Him—His Honor "Doesn't Acquiesce" in That Statement.

The expected upheaval in the administration of the Police Department came last night with the appointment by Mayor Gaynor of a new Commissioner and new First and Second Deputy Commissioners.

First Deputy Commissioner Bugher, it came out last night, sent his resignation to the Mayor on Wednesday, and an opportunity was given to Commissioner Baker and Second Deputy Commissioner Kirby to resign yesterday afternoon. Mr. Baker immediately took advantage of it. Mr. Kirby did not resign. The latter looked upon his elimination last night as a practical removal and was irate about it, but not so angry as was Mr. Bugher.

The new officials are: Commissioner, James C. Cropsey, a Brooklyn lawyer and personal friend of the Mayor; First Deputy, Clement J. Driscoll, the former newspaper man who has been the Mayor's Commissioner of Weights and Measures; Second Deputy, William J. Flynn, former head of the New York division of the United States Secret Service.

Commissioner Baker insisted last night that his resignation had been voluntary, but it is known that he was apprised of the fact that the Mayor would be in a receptive mood if it was submitted.

When seen at his home in Park Avenue last night, Mr. Bugher declared that the Mayor had treated him "with unquestionable bad faith." He said that the Mayor had promised him, after receiving his letter of resignation on Wednesday, that he would not act on it until they had had another conference with regard to it.

The Mayor sent a curt letter to Mr. Bugher last night accepting his resignation, in which he told him that he "did not acquiesce" in some of the statements made in his letter.

Mr. Kirby was also angry.

"It is a rotten deal for us all, and for the business men of the city," said he. He declared that he had not been informed until late in the afternoon that any changes in the department were to be made, and that he was "in a quandry as to what to do" about his resigning.

The new Commissioner and his deputies were sworn in at 5 P. M. by Mayor Gaynor, and immediately took office. They went to Police Headquarters immediately after being sworn in. Mr. Baker had arrived from his third visit to City Hall during the afternoon only a few moments before. They found his office locked, however, and it was nearly half an hour before they were admitted. Mr. Baker explained that he did not know they were outside and that it was customary to keep the outside door of the office locked after 5 o'clock.

A Complete Reorganization.

The changes mean a complete reorganization of the Police Department and are the result of long and careful consideration of the matter by the Mayor. The activities of President Mitchel, of the Aldermen, while Acting Mayor, in connection with the Police Department, which resulted in an open feud between himself and Commissioner Baker, have probably hastened the upheaval.

Mr. Flynn will have full supervision over the detective work of the department It was on this condition that he accepted the apointment. It has been known for some time that the Mayor was anxious to bring his knowledge and experience into the city's service. He has been a frequent visitor at the Mayor's office in the past few months. He did not wish, however, to give up his Government work for a subsidiary place in the Police Department. On the other hand, the Mayor did not feel like making him Commissioner, believing that he should have in this place some one closer to him personally. He finally succeeded in persuading Mr. Flynn to accept a deputyship on the understanding that he would have a free hand in the reorganization of the detective system.

Mr. Driscoll will have charge of the vice situation and will be the official investigator of the department with respect to gambling houses and disorderly resorts.

The two Deputy Commissioners who are retained in the shake-up, Mr. Reynolds, in charge in Brooklyn, and Mr. Walsh, who hears all police trials, are appointees of the Mayor. The three men who go out held over from McClellan's administration. Commissioner Baker and Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards were the only two of McClellan's heads of departments whom Mayor Gaynor retained.

Commissioner Baker was promoted from First Deputy to Commissioner on the removal of Gen. Theodore Bingham by McClellan. Mr. Bugher had served as Second Deputy under Gen. Bingham. Mr. Kirby

was a selection of Commissioner Baker, confirmed by McClellan.

In his announcement of the appointment of Mr. Cropsey to the Commissionership Mayor Gaynor took a gentle rap at Mr. Bugher. He said that he had considered several men for the Commissionership, among them the First Deputy, adding:

"I want an honest man, but one who has eyes and ears and cannot be fooled, and who get up from his desk and go right out on post himself and look at things, just as I do myself, especially when complaints come in from citizens. Any one can sit at a desk and be a martinet."

Letter to Baker.

The Mayor sent this letter to Commissioner Baker last night:

Office of the Mayor, Oct. 20, 1910.
Oct. 20, 1910.

Dear Mr. Baker—In accepting your resignation I desire to say that in the work in the department you have always shown yourself to be intelligent and earnest, and worked in harmony with me. I accept your resignation with regret, and shall be glad to bear you in mind for future service.
Sincerely yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
W. F. Baker, Esq.

The Mayor would not say what he meant by the closing sentence in the letter, although Mr. Baker said later in the evening that another place in the city service had been offered to him by the Mayor, and that he was considering it.

The Mayor also sent a letter to Commissioner Cropsey setting forth in detail the ideas he has developed for the handling of the Police Department. In it he also referred again indirectly to the police agitation stirred up by President Mitchel.

It was also noted that the idea expressed by him of the taking possession of houses used for gambling and disorderly purposes coincided with the crusade started by ex-District Attorney Jermoe when he had the keys of the majority of these houses in the city turned over to him. The letter read:

"Office of the Mayor, Oct. 20, 1910.

"Sir: At the end of six months after becoming Mayor I was prepared to make changes in the Police Department, looking to a systematic and vigorous, but always lawful, administration of that department, especially in the preservation of outward order and decency, which is the chief duty of a police force. We had gradually worked up to that point, and prepared the force for it by degrees, for sudden and violent disturbances of the force do much harm and are to be avoided. There has been too much of that in the past.

"I concluded that it would be better for me to postpone the matter until my return from my vacation, so that the changes could go into operation under my personal observation. I am now appointing you Police Commissioner as the present Commissioner wishes to resign, and am glad that the two new deputies determined upon before I went away are agreeable to you.

"So that you may fully understand the objects I have had in view, I now state to you the most important of the gradual processes by which they have been developed and carried out since Jan. 1. They have been in a large degree educational to the force, and therefore had to be developed gradually.

What the Mayor Expects.

"First—The mebers, and especially those in command, of the force were taught that they have to be law-abiding themselves; that they must keep within the law; that they must observe the law regulating their powers and conduct first, in order to be in a position to make other people observe the law regulating their conduct, which is true of all public officials; that there is no more dangerous character in a free government like ours than a public official who deems himself better than or above the law, and free to take the law in his own hands and do as he pleases. That spirit in public officials, once become general, would end our system of government at once.

"Second—We taught the force that they must treat citizens respectfully and properly, and not resort to roughness or violence, except in the case of roughs and criminals when necessary. To that end we systematically tried and dismissed from the force men who committed unlawful batteries or trespasses on citizens or their houses. The good result came speedily.

"Third—We entered upon a gradual reduction of petty and needless arrests and of the locking of people up in advance for such trifles. Of course, this was a matter that could be done only by slow degrees, lest the contrary abuse of not arresting for graver offenses might result in the case of patrolmen not overintelligent. But I am glad to say that the force has most intelligently responded, and much progress has been made in lessening this grievous abuse, which had gone to an extent here not known elsewhere in the world.

"Instead of summary arrests on the spot for trifling things, such things are now often intelligently overlooked, as is done everywhere else; or else the offender is summoned, if the offense be worthy of attention at all. The victims of these petty, needless, and unlawful arrests had to get bail sooner than lie in station houses, and therefore the business of professional bondsmen became correspondingly large.

Liquor Law Violations.

"Fourth — The enforcement of the Liquor Tax law in the way provided therein, was next taken up. The statute expressly provides that the curtains, shades, or window screens of every barroom be up on Sunday, and during all closed hours, and that there be no obstruction to the view, so that every passerby may be able to see all of the barroom, and whether any one is there, or any traffic is being done there.

"It also provides that the State, excise, and local police officers shall make and file with the District Attorney of the county, an affidavit of any violation of the Liquor Tax law, and that the District Attorney shall cause arrests therefor on warrants, and prosecute the offenders.

"Instead of following this method prescribed by the statute, the police of this city had followed the method of arresting such offenders on the spot and prosecuting them before a Magistrate without notifying the District Attorney.

"A better method of the extortion of money, or collection of graft, as the word now is, could not be devised, and the result was that the saloons were generally paying a stated sum by the week or month for protection. The general order, which was issued to proceed in the way prescribed by the statute, and stop such summary arrests, and see that every barroom was exposed to view in the way required by the statute on Sunday, which had not been done theretofore, and that no one should be there, was carried out so promptly and intelligently by the force as to lift it high in my estimation.

"I assure you that in the main the patrolmen are honest and intelligent fellows, and you can rely on them. Unfortunately, there is a corrupt minority, and some of the higher officers are thoroughly corrupt. Let it be your object to weed them out. Of course there is liquor sold and drank in the rear or landlord's room in private. That the local police and State officials have to minimize as best they can. With over 10,000 saloons and less than that number of policemen, that matter has its obvious difficulties.

"A policeman cannot be stationed at every side door. There are other things for the force to do. If the method pursued by the State and city officials were made public its effectiveness would be minimized. But it may be said that all neighborhood complaints are welcomed and examined into, and if found to be true means are taken to suppress summarily the violation. It is fair to say that the Sunday closing law is at least as well obeyed and enforced in this city as throughout the State. Wherever you go in the State the side door is quite generally open on Sunday.

The Plain-Clothes Men.

"Fifth—A systematic effort was begun and is still in progress to stop the collection of graft by the corrupt officers of the department and their outside allies from liquor saloons and unlawful places generally. In order to make any headway we found that we had to abolish the system of each Captain and Inspector having a staff of plain-clothes men. Although an order was issued that these plain-clothes men should not go into barrooms and hotels, evidence multiplied that they were going there regularly to collect graft. We found the same to be true in respect of unlawful places generally. That is why we finally abolished these plain-clothes staffs.

"Another system, namely, of having all men who serve in plain clothes under one authority, namely, the head of the regular secret service or detective force, is now matured, and it will be for you to carry it out under the Deputy Commissioner who is to take charge of that branch of the service, unless you can suggest a better course.

"We have now arrived at a point where other forward steps must be taken with system and patience.

"In intrusting the Police Department to you, let me say that although I can devote only a little time to it now and then, I shall always be glad to confer with you about the policies and general management of the department, but for the enforcement of outward order and decency first, and next for the detection of secret illegal places, I shall hold you responsible.

"You are thoroughly familiar with the laws which confer the powers and prescribe the duties of peace or police officers. While they jealously preserve the safeguards of individual right and liberty, they also give ample powers to deal with criminals. For instance, unlawful places, like a gambling house or house of ill-fame, or a disorderly house, are by law public nuisances, and the police, or any citizen, for that matter, have the right to take possession of them, and hold such possession, until the nuisance is thoroughly abated. This matter has already been inaugurated.

Must Hear Complaints.

"And, finally, let me say that all sensational noise and scandalizing of the city in the work of your department should be stopped. Let the work be systematic and constant, all complaints from citizens being specially attended to. There are clergymen, and other good men and women, and societies of the same kind, who are constantly at work to prevent and minimize all kinds of vice in this city. We seldom hear of them through the newspapers. They are genuine, and in earnest, and seek no sensation or notoriety. Work with them. On the other hand there are a few clergymen, and other men and women, who profess to want to do the same good work, but who are in fact mere sensationalists and notoriety seekers, and some of them are extorters of money.

"You must be as patient as you can with them. They will do much to frustrate and hurt you. When they come to you and confer with you as though they meant to help you, but only to go out and publish in certain newspapers sensational statements, you will know them once for all. They will often try to frustrate but will never try to help you. But be as patient as you can with them.

"And as a last word let me repeat: Let outward order and decency be enforced first of all, for that is the first duty of a police force. Very truly yours,

"W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

"James C. Cropsey, Esq."

The New Commissioner.

The new Commissioner is a well-known lawyer in Brooklyn, and a member of the old Cropsey family. He is a wealthy man, and has a fine home in Flatbush. He is 38 years old, and a graduate of the Columbia Law School. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never been active in organization affairs. He is a member of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, and President of the Men's League of the church. He has had some police experience, having been counsel to the Brooklyn Police Department before consolidation.

The Mayor spoke of the new Commissioner as one of the two or three ablest lawyers in Brooklyn. He also said he was not fanatical, but would insist upon a decent observance of the law.

Mr. Driscoll was connected with the Hearst newspapers for several years in various capacities, and was The Evening Journal's City Hall reporter when the Mayor appointed him to the Bureau of Weights and Measures last May to succeed Chief Derry, who resigned. He immediately became a favorite with the Mayor, and in a short time his salary was raised from $2,500 to $5,000, and the official designation of his place changed from Chief to Commissioner.

Mr. Driscoll is only 30 years old, but has made an excellent record in the Bureau of Weights and Measures, being more active than any head of the office since its creation. He had only been in office a few weeks when he had seized and confiscated several tons of dishonest scales, weights, and measures among the tradesmen and peddlers of the city. This gained him the heartiest commendation of the Mayor, and he frequently speaks of him as his "steam engine in boots."

The Mayor expressed himself yesterday as fully confident that Mr. Driscoll will make a record in handling the vice situation. All the complaints in this connection will be turned over to him with full power to act.

Mr. Driscoll was born and brought up and still lives on the East Side. He is a member of the Local School Board of his district and President of the Council of Local School Boards and of the East Side Pure Milk League.

Fred H. Tighe of 692 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, will succeed Commissioner Driscoll temporarily.

Flynn a Real Detective.

Mr. Flynn has been in the United States Secret Service for thirteen years and the head of the New York division of it for the last eleven years. In that time he has made an enviable record for himself, and is considered one of the best detectives in the world. He was born on Manhattan Island, and at present lives at 223 Wadsworth Avenue. He is 42 years old and has a wife and six children.

Such members of the detective force as were about Broadway last night expressed themselves as much pleased with the appointment of Mr. Flynn. It was noted, however, that those who are in the habit of doing the most work were heartiest in their approval.

Commissioner Baker began his public career as secretary to Bird S. Coler while he was Controller. He was taken by him from the banking house of W. N. Coler & Co. Later Mr. Baker was Mr. Coler's secretary, while he was Borough President of Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan made him a Civil Service Commissioner and afterward First Deputy Police Commissioner, changing places with Arthur J. O'Keefe, now Deputy Fire Commissioner.

Mr. Baker assumed charge of Brooklyn, where Commissioner O'Keefe had been. Before long there was a big row between Mr. Baker and Commissioner Bingham, and Commissioner Bingham and the Brooklyn administrative office was abolished completely, Baker being sent to Headquarters. This was one of the reasons given by Mayor McClellan for his subsequent removal of Gen. Bingham.

Mr. Baker's official career in the Police Department was a stormy one from that time on. He early began to disagree with Second Deputy Commissioner Burgher, and when he was promoted to the Commissionership and Mr. Burgher to his place, the warfare became open. In announcing that he intended to retain Mr. Burgher in the Department, Mayor Gaynor expressed the highest regard and personal liking for him, and that only added to the hostility between the Commissioner and his first deputy.

Mr. Bugher threatened to resign if the Mayor did not get rid of Mr. Baker, but a semblance of peace was finally restored after both had made three or four calls a day at the Mayor's office for a period of a week. There was an understanding at that time that the Mayor would make a change in the head of the department as soon as he had studied the situation thoroughly, and that he was merely retaining Commissioner Baker because he would carry out his orders.

Mitchel-Baker Row.

When the Mayor was shot and President Mitchel became Acting Mayor, the latter became embroiled with the Commissioner at once. The Inspectors of the office of the Commissioner of Accounts had been investigating vice conditions at Coney Island and throughout the city for some time. They reported a startling state of affairs to Mr. Mitchel, and he called the Commissioner to task. It later developed that Mr. Baker had practically told him to "mind his own business."

Then raids were ordered by Mr. Mitchel over Baker's head. Several resorts at Coney Island were closed, charges were preferred against two or three commanding police officers, and a surprising number of gambling houses were unearthed along Broadway. Since then many indictments have been returned by the Grand Jury as a result of the agitation started by Mr. Mitchel.

The situation between him and the Commissioner became very strained, and one night the former went down to St. James, L. I., practically admitting that the object of his visit was to ask the Mayor for Baker's head. He returned empty handed and much disgruntled. Nothing happened to Mr. Baker, the Mayor having told Mr. Mitchel that he would deal with the situation himself when he returned to duty.

Finally the Mayor came back to town and still Mr. Baker remained. The result was the development of bad feeling between Mr. Mitchel and the Mayor. Only a week ago the Mayor wrote to Mr. Baker asking him to apologize to the owners of property who had been on a disorderly house list submitted by Mr. Mitchel to the Commissioner. The Mayor added that the list was wholly unreliable and not made up out of bona fide complaints.

Mr. Mitchel promptly called the Mayor a liar and said he could prove it. He added that the Commissioner had evidently served the notices he directed upon the property owners without investigation of the complaints. The Mayor made no reply to Mr. Mitchel's outburst and the impression arose that Mr. Baker had deceived the Mayor in some way. On Tuesday Mr. Baker reduced and ordered to patrol duty the detective who had been Mitchel's confidential man ever since he was Commissioner of Accounts. Mr. Mitchel's friends were jubilant last night over the upheaval as a complete vindication of him by the Mayor.

Mr. Bugher is a wealthy young man who took up police work at first as a fad, but later became deeply interested in it. He lives at 865 Park Avenue. He entered the department at first as secretary to Fire Commissioner Waldo when he was First Deputy to Gen. Bingham. Mr. Bugher devoted the principal part of his time to the Traffic Squad, and has frequently been praised for his work with it.

Mr. Kirby was appointed by Mayor McClellan at Commissioner Baker's request in July of last year. He is a real estate broker and had particular charge in the Department of Repairs and Supplies division.

Baker's Office Locked.

The first word of the changes reached Police Headquarters at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Baker was on his third visit to City Hall. A few minutes later he returned to Headquarters and was asked if it was true that he had been removed.

"No," he replied curtly, "but I have resigned."

He immediately went to his office and locked himself in. A few moments later the three new Commissioners arrived. They found his door locked and went to Mr. Bugher's room. It was open, but the Deputy gone. They told his Lieutenant who they were and he said that he would try to find a key to the Commissioner's office. He evidently did not know that the Commissioner was inside. He failed to find the key and suggested that they go up in the private elevator.

"No," replied Commissioner Cropsey. "I will go in the front door or not at all."

Then the three sat down to wait for Mr. Baker to return, and after about half an hour he came out of his office. He appeared much astonished at finding his successor outside. He ushered the three into his office and then the reporters were received. Mr. Baker introduced the new men to the reporters. All Mr. Cropsey would say was:

"It's too early to talk."

Mr. Baker was asked for a statement and replied:

"I am glad to get out. I am relieved of a burden."

"Is the change a surprise to you?" he was asked.

"Every official knows that the time must come when he will have to get out. I have a splendid letter from the Mayor and an offer of another place under him. I have not accepted it yet, however, and will not give my decision until I come back from a good long rest."

"Were you forced to resign?"

"No. I got out voluntarily."

"Were the Deputies forced to resign?"

"I have not seen Bugher to-day, and Kirby is away on a two or three days' leave."

"Do you think that Mr. Mitchel's raids had anything to do with the Mayor's action?"

"No, nothing whatever. The report of the Grand Jury will show things in a somewhat different light than they are now."

All that Mr. Driscoll would say was:

"I am a member of the Mayor's army, and I am simply obeying orders. The Chief talks for me," pointing to the new Commissioner.

Mr. Flynn said he intended to make some radical changes in the Detective Bureau. "It is too early yet, however, for me to say what they will be," he added. "There will be many changes, though."

He was asked if there are many differences between the administration of the city Detective Bureau and the Secret Service, and he replied:

"Yes, many."

Mr. Baker's Excuse.

Mr. Baker was asked why he had kept the new Commissioners waiting so long.

"I was not aware that they were outside," he replied, "and I usually lock my door at 5 o'clock so as to be able to finish up the business of the day without being disturbed."

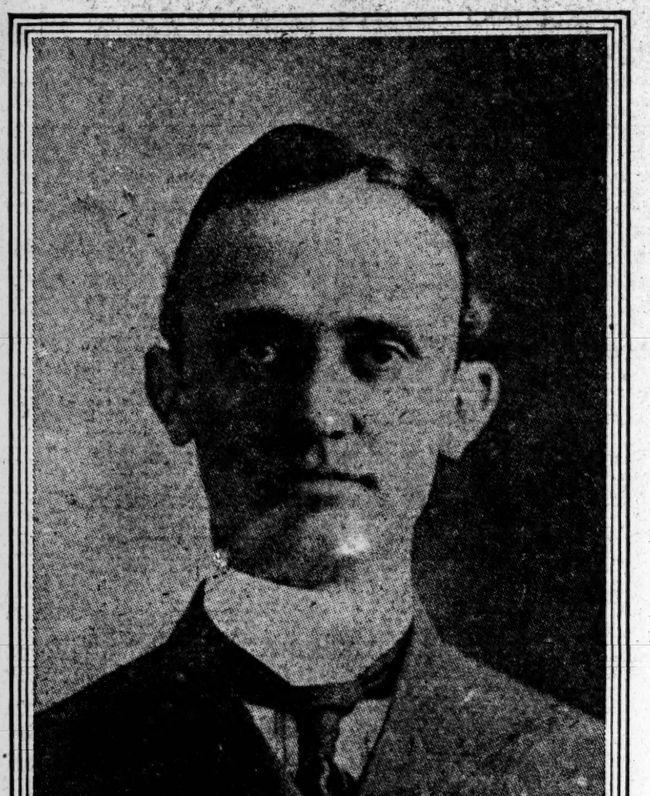
The new Commissioner's first official act was to send for Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger and introduce himself and his associates to him. He then sent out a notice to all commanding officers, directing them to notify the rank and file of the force of the changes. The three then left the building, Mr. Baker remaining behind to clear out his desk.

When Mr. Mitchel was asked to comment on the retirement of Mr. Baker he said:

"I am pleased that changes have been made in the department. It requires no comment from me. The facts speak for themselves, yes."

Mr. Kirby was found at his home in Harlem. He was very angry. "I received a telephone message from Mr. Adamson, the Mayor's Secretary, at 5:30 yesterday afternoon," said he, "telling me that Mr. Baker had resigned. He told me that I had better get on record with my resignation. He was very curt and I inferred that if I did not comply with the command I would be removed. He also informed me of the appointment of Mr. Cropsey.

"I tried to get Mr. Cropsey on the telephone, calling up his house, and whoever answered the phone treated me with great discourtesy. I have been treated shabbily throughout. It was a rotten deal for us all and for the business men of the city to get. I had no intimation of what was going to happen. I only returned three days ago from my vacation. I am in a quandary as to what I shall do about my resignation."



Commissioner James C. Cropsey.

Deputy Commissioner Flynn.

Deputy Commissioner Driscoll.

BUGHER RAPS THE MAYOR.

Says Gaynor Didn't Keep Faith with Him When He Resigned.

First Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick H. Bugher, whose resignation was accepted by Mayor Gaynor yesterday afternoon, made public last night a letter of resignation, which he says he delivered to the Mayor Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. He said that he had placed a previous resignation in the Mayor's hands on May 19.

The immediate occasion of Mr. Bugher's resignation on Wednesday, he said last night, was the failure of Mayor Gaynor to take any steps to remedy the police situation which was revealed during the incumbency of John Purroy Mitchel as Acting Mayor. He said:

"I was convinced that the Mayor's smoothing over of the revelations made while Mr. Mitchel was Acting Mayor meant that the Mayor intended to do nothing to correct the situation in the department. I had previously had faith in the Mayor's promises to me that he intended to remedy the evils which I had frequently discussed with him. As my letter of resignation shows, Mayor Gaynor made several such promises to me when I went to him and stated my purpose of resigning."

Mr. Bugher said he had spent exactly fifty-five minutes discussing his letter of resignation with Mayor Gaynor yesterday, and that the Mayor had promised him that he would take no action on the resignation until he had seen him at 4 o'clock. He issued a formal statement to that effect.

"Do you mean to charge," Mr. Bugher was asked, "that Mayor Gaynor treated you with bad faith in reference to your resignation?"

"With unquestionably bad faith. I had his word of honor that he would not act until he had seen me. He gave this promise to persuade me to postpone immediate action on my resignation on Wednesday. He repeatedly asked me to withhold my resignation until Monday or Tuesday, but I refused, and insisted that it be accepted at once. I think that his action in suddenly accepting my resignation under the circumstances was intended to put me in a bad light."

"Why do you think the Mayor treated you in this way?" Mr. Bugher was asked.

His Letter "a Scorcher."

"Well, my letter to him was a scorcher. Every word in it was truth, and the truth sometimes hurts."

"Were you a candidate for the Commissionership?"

"I never was a candidate, though I understand that the Mayor had intimated as much."

Mr. Bugher's letter of resignation read:

New York, Oct. 19, 1910.

His Honor the Mayor, City Hall, New York.

Sir: I have the honor to hereby tender my resignation as First Deputy Commissioner of Police, to take effect immediately.

I have for some time remained in the department with very great reluctance, as you know. Twice before, first on March 31, at your house in Brooklyn, and again in April 20, at the City Hall, I stated to you my desire to resign, and finally, on May 19 I personally placed my written resignation in your hands, which you still have.

On each occasion I was persuaded to remain because of my confidence in your expressed intention ultimately to place the Police Department on an efficient basis and make it posible for it to cope effectively with the problem of enforcing the law.

Since the first of the year I have seen the department become increasingly demoralized and the violation of law more and more flagrant, until now I am convinced that I cannot retain my position with self-respect.

Nothing short of a complete reorganization of the department and the appointment of a Commissioner who will make it clear that he intends to enforce discipline and will support the honest and self-respecting members of the force in enforcing the law, will, in my opinion, give the city the kind of police administration it should have.

Many months ago, and repeatedly since, you indicated to me that you intended to make such a change.

I have remained in the department in the hope that you would recognize the gravity of existing conditions and deal effectively with them.

I cannot see how matters can continue much longer as they are without a complete breakdown of police control.

The limitations of my powers as First Deputy make it impossible for me to further risk apparent responsibility for such conditions.

Very respectfully, F. H. BUGHER.

Mr. Bugher's Statement.

It is said that it was this letter that precipitated the upheaval in the Police Department, but Mr. Bugher refused to be sponsor for this statement. It is known that Commissioner Baker had no knowledge of this letter until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Bugher's formal statement, issued last night, read:

My resignation was placed in the Mayor's hands at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Oct. 19. He refused to accept it and requested me to call on him at 10 o'clock this morning, as he desired to talk it over with me. At the same time he asked that my letter should not be given to the press. On being informed of this, I agreed to wait until this morning and call on the Mayor at the hour named.

I was with the Mayor for nearly an hour this morning. He again asked me not to resign, saying he would see me next Monday. I informed him that I would not delay my action but would insist upon my resignation being accepted at once. The Mayor then asked me to call on him again at 4 o'clock this afternoon. I explained to the Mayor that there was no use in my waiting until this afternoon as my mind was fully made up to leave the Police Department.

At the Mayor's earnest solicitation I finally agreed to call on him again at 4 o'clock this afternoon, but only on the express condition that he would take no action whatever in regard to my resignation until after he had seen me. In spite of this agreement, at 3:30 the Mayor sent me a letter accepting my resignation.

"Did the Mayor give you a letter of commendation, such as he wrote to Commissioner Baker, saying he might need your services in the future?" Mr. Bugher was asked.

"No," he replied, with a chuckle, "but I think I am entitled to congratulations for getting out of the department anyhow. What was going on in the Police Department was gitting to be pretty generally known. Many of my friends were expressing wonder that I, who knew what the conditions were, should have remained so long in office. I hope my letter makes clear that I stayed on only at the Mayor's solicitation and in the hope that he would carry out the promises made to me to make conditions in the department more tolerable for a man who wished to do his duty."

"Did you solicit your transfer to Brooklyn?"

"I did not," said Mr. Bugher.

"Did you find it easier to do your duty when Commissioner Baker was on his vacation than when he was at Police Headquarters?"

"I think my letter answers that."

The Mayor's Reply.

The administration's reply to Mr. Bugher's strictures was this letter of the Mayor to Mr. Bugher accepting his resignation. The letter was handed out late last night after Mr. Bugher had given his interview. It was understood that the Mayor would not have allowed it to become public had he not been informed of Mr. Bugher's attack. Here is the letter:

Office of the Mayor.
Oct. 20, 1910.

Sir: Your resignation is accepted. It is offered on the eve of my making changes in the Police Department which have been contemplated and matured during several months, and which, on my going away on vacation, were postponed until my return, and which were further postponed on account of the condition of my health.

I was not aware of your reluctance to remain in the department, which you assert in your letter of resignation. On the contrary, you expressed to me from time to time ever since Jan. 1 your wish to remain, but as head of the department, instead of accepting a high office under the United States Government. Your friends have all along urged you upon me for that place, and I have been all the while considering your fitness for it. I am not able to acquiesce in several statements of fact in your letter. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

F. H. Bugher, Esq.

The reference to "a high office under the United States Government" undoubtedly means the office of Surveyor of the Port, for which Mr. Bugher was talked of last Spring.

COAL WEIGHT SHORT.

Charged with the delivery last Summer of an underweight load of coal to Max Blau of 174th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Nathan Berman, superintendent of the Mutual Coal Company of 1,773 Third Avenue, was arraigned yesterday afternoon in the Tombs Court and held in $1,000 bail for examination on Tuesday. He was arrested in Special Sessions, during the trial there of Isidor Hyman, one of the company's drivers and the original defendant in the case. Blau complains that his three tons were 1,200 pounds short.

Hyman, as a driver, pleaded that he was not responsible for the amount of coal in any delivery, and when pressed on this point, he indicated Berman, who was attending the trial, as the man who was responsible. Berman's arrest was then ordered, and Hyman's case was put off for one week.

ROOSEVELT ALIGNS DIX IN THE TRUSTS

Continued from Page 1.

glad to hear that question, because it is a perfect sample of absolutely conscienceless misrepresentation. [Applause.] I have said in the message he speaks of, and in every other, that the honest man who made a fortune by doing good to the people was entitled to an ample reward, that the railroad man, the big merchant, who made a fortune by rendering service, was entitled to a reward.

"And here comes the difficulty with the gentleman, with the gentleman and his kind, they do not draw any distinction between rendering service and swindling. [Applause.] And they seek refuge in the grossest mendacity when they try to confuse the issue. This man was not entitled to any answer, he was not speaking of any issue of the present campaign, but I am glad to give it to him because it emphasizes our position. We stand in favor, Harry Stimson stands in favor, of the honest business man, big or little. [Applause.] As long as there is the slightest chance that a man is asking an honest question, I answer him. If he intends merely to disturb the audience I stop answering him.

Wants the Guilty Punished.

"Now he has given me the opportunity to put our case as clear as a bell. The big railroad that gives rebates I want to see treated as Harry Stimson treated the railroads when he was District Attorney, when he recovered $400,000 from them in fines, for being guilty of rebates. The railroad that behaves itself I want to see favored. The railroad that merely renders service to the people I want to see encouraged to render such service. Again, the big corporation that gets off payment of duties by swindling, by bribing, by cheating, I want to see punished as Harry Stimson punished the Sugar Trust. [Applause.] And the big corporation that does honestly and squarely I wish to see protected in its rights as Harry Stimson, as District Attorney, protected those corporations in their rights.

"And now, friends, I could not have put Harry Stimson's case more clearly before you than I have been enabled to do by the interruption to-night. And now I ask you to look at Harry Stimson's career. He struck at corrupted journalism without fear or favor; brought suit against James Gordon Bennett and The New York Herald, when he found it carrying in its personal column what was an outrage upon the decency of American home life. No fear of any powerful newspapers affected him when he found one of the wealthiest and most influential bankers of the city, Mr. Morse, guilty of criminal misconduct. He brought him to justice, and Morse is in prison now, and, again let me ask you people why we are a menace to business? Whom did he menace? Ordinary bankers? Not a bit. He protected the ordinary banker, he protected the honest banker, he protected him by proceeding against the great iniquitous banker who had done wrong.

Calls Dix Insincere.

"I have spoken of Stimson, my friends. I want to speak for a moment of his opponent, Mr. Murphy's nominee. His name is Dix, but that is not important. The Rochester convention was nominally held by delegates in a public hall, but in reality it was held in Mr. Murphy's private room, Room 212. And the only part that any delegate had to take in that convention that counted was when he was signaled for either punishment or reward, and received the notification "You are wanted in Room 212."

"Now, Mr. Dix has explained in the first place his devotion to the low tariff and his hostility to the present tariff, and in the next place his belief that we in general and I in particular menace prosperity. In the first place as to the tariff. Mr. Dix comes out to say that he feels badly because the Payne tariff did not lower duties, but his partner in the wall-paper business, writing for the company of which Mr. Dix was a Director, asked the Payne Tariff Committee to raise the duties on wall paper.

In other words, while Mr. Dix, the candidate, regrets that the duties were not made still lower, Mr. Dix the business man, through his partner, wished to have them made higher. Now, friends, you cannot expect sincerity in your public servants in the future unless they showed it in the past. And I ask you to compare Harry Stimson, whom we hope you will judge as Governor by his record as District Attorney, and Mr. Dix, of whom his friends have to say that as a public man he of course will do the directly opposite to what he did as a private business man.

"But his present backers announce that they are against trusts. Well, Mr. Dix is now a director of the Standard Wall Paper Company. If you will turn to the statement and opinion of the court in the case of the Continental Wall Paper Company vs. Voight, reported in 148 Federal Reporter, page 939—I give you these facts so you can look them up for yourself—I am not quoting them, I am speaking from the court record.

In Wall Paper Trust Himself.

"This says the National Wall Paper Company, a corporation owning or controlling a large number of wall paper factories engaged in the same manufacture, combined or conspired together for this purpose of controlling the wall paper production in this country by suppressing competition among themselves, and the scheme and agreement was that the National Wall Paper Company as representative of a large number of corporations nominated by it should select three directors and the other firms and corporations three more, and so on.

"The Standard Wall Paper Company was one of the parties to that agreement. Its President, Mr. Julius Jackson, was made President of the Continental Wall Paper Company, that is, the Wall Paper Trust.

"Mr. Dix is now a director in the Standard Wall Paper Company. Mr. Jackson, the member of the company who became President of the trust, and Mr. Huppuch—Mr. Happuch, or Mr. Hubbub (laughter), the man who wrote to the Payne Tariff Committee asking for an increase of duties, was another partner.

"Now, this company brought suit against Voight & Co. Judge Lurton, now a member of the United States Supreme Court, appointed by President Taft, wrote this opinion of the court Jan. 5, 1906, in the course of which he said, in speaking of this Wall Paper Trust: 'This union, embracing substantially all of the wall paper mills in the land, resulted in an unreasonable enhancement of prices.' And this is precisely what we might anticipate—an unreasonable enhancement of prices. You know Mr. Dix has been speaking of his regret that prices have gone up. He helped to bring them up. 'Wall paper [continuing to read] is a product of universal necessity. Every principle of economic law instructs us that there will be an enhancement of prices under such conditions, limited only by the boundary of human greed and corporate avarice.'

What the Court Said of That.

"Now, then, this is not my language. [Laughter.] This is not the language of a menace to prosperity. [Laughter.] This is the language of one of the present Justices of the Supreme Court. 'There will be an enhancement of price limited only by the boundary of human greed and corporate avarice. A more complete monopoly in an article of universal use has probably never been brought about. It may be that the wit of man may yet devise a more complete scheme to accomplish the stifling of competition, but none of the shifts resorted to for repressing freedom of commerce and securing undue prices shown by the reported causes1 s half so complete in its details as this.' [Applause.]

"Now, friends, that is the opinion of Judge Lurton, which was affirmed in the United States Supreme Court. The Continental Company was a mere holding company to divide profits. Since that opinion it is no longer in active exstence, although it still continues as a company. And it was the company in which Mr. Dix was Director, the Standard Paper Company, which was one of those that entered into the combination thus described by Judge Luston.

"Now, friends, I suppose it will be said, as it was said about Mr. Huppuch, that Mr. Julius Jackson was the partner, the wicked partner [laughter] of the good Mr. Dix. He has been unfortunate in his partners in business. Although he feels that the tariff should be low, one partner wrote begging that their product should be made higher.

"And now he has got another partner, and a predominant partner in politics, and that is Mr. Murphy, the boss of Tammany Hall. [Laughter.] And, friends, by their fruits shall ye know them. What he permitted—what his partners did in the business to which he belonged in private life, his partners would do if he should come into control at Albany in public life. And, friends, just let me point out this further fact to you. Words count for nothing except as they are shown forth in deeds. I want no word of mine taken to-night save as you judge it by what I have done in the past. [Cheers and applause.] I want no word, no promise of Harry Stimson considered save as you test it by his actual performance of duty during the four years since he was made District Attorney of the United States here in the City of New York.

Says Dix Can't Make Reforms.

"Now, then I ask you to judge of Mr. Dix and his associates by what he and they have done. He says he will turn on the lime light on the corruption in Albany. Good! Through whom? Through the men who are nominated on the same ticket with him for the legislative positions? Well, in the last year we had a crucial test of corruption in Albany. They found out there a State Senator who had been guilty of crooked work. He was a Republican, and the Republicans threw him out of the State Legislature. The Tammany legislators furnished a minority, were in a minority of the State Senate, but they furnished a majority of the votes that stood for that crooked Republican State Senator. [Applause.] And the lead in his defense was taken by one of those Tammany Senators. On the same ticket with Mr. Dix, Mr. Murphy has renominated to run with him the five Tammany Hall Senators who stood for retaining in the Senate that crooked Senator, and the only Tammany Hall Senator who voted to turn out that crooked Senator has been refused the nomination by Mr. Murphy's organization.

"Well, the Republican machine in Congress was upset finally by a Republican revolt, but Tammany Hall furnished the Democratic Congressmen necessary in the first place to prevent any overturning of the high-tariff Republican machine—[laughter]—that is, Congressman Fitzgerald, and those men—and Tammany Hall has renominated all of those Congressmen. What can you expect of a political party or of a candidate of a political party who announce that they are for purity, and nominate or run on the same ticket with the very men who stood for crookedness in the State Legislature, who announce that they are against the Republican high-tariffism and domination generally in Congress, and furnish men who were to keep that combination in power, and now renominate them as a reward for their services?

"Before leaving, by permission of the chairman, I will introduce to you a very great orator, a man who has differed from me in the past, and doubtless will in the future, on political questions, but who stands in this contest for honesty and the rule of the people against dishonesty and the negation of popular rule, and I introduce to you a Democrat who stands for honest government in the State of New York, the Honorable Bourke Cochran."

Cheered on the East Side.

From Terrace Garden Col. Roosevelt was taken in an auto to the Lenox Assembly Hall, in Second Street, in Secretary of State Samuel Koenig's district. Mr. Koenig was in charge of the meeting. Col. Roosevelt had to fight his way to the stage and when he did get there he had to wait five minutes before the cheering stopped. Col. Roosevelt said a demonstration such as that accorded him by the east siders assured him that the Republican ticket would be victorious in November. He had a hard time getting the crowd to stop applauding, and he did not succeed in getting it to stop until he had nearly beaten a hole through the presiding officer's table and knocked over the pitcher of ice water that was on it.

Col. Roosevelt told the east siders the difference between a boss and a leader. A boss, he said, appeals to the hope of reward and the fear of punishment; a leader to the conscience and reason of his followers. The only reason he beat them to "a frazzle" at Saratoga, he added, was because he had appealed to the conscience and reason of the average American citizen, who gave him whatever power he had possessed there.

Col. Roosevelt at the east side meeting also made a plea for Associate Justice Whitney of the Supreme Court against whom Tammany has nominated John J. Delany.

John A. Dix could not be reached last night in regard to the charge of Col. Roosevelt that he, Mr. Dix, is connected with the so-called Wall Paper Trust. Mr. Dix is stopping at the Manhattan Hotel, but he had retired when a reporter called, leaving word that he must not be disturbed.

LOUDLY CHEERED IN BROOKLYN.

10,000 Hear Roosevelt and Depew in the Clermont Rink.

At the Clermont Rink in Brooklyn Col. Roosevelt addressed his last meeting of the evening. Nearly 10,000 persons had wedged themselves into the building and waited patiently till after 10 o'clock for him to appear. There was one notable absentee. It had been spread abroad that the latest convert to the Republican ranks, Bourke Cockran, would be present and would be seated on the platform. It was even expected that he would speak.

But when Assemblyman Merritt announced as he spoke after Senator Depew that he was only there to fill in and asked the audience to forgive him for the lack of preparation it was understood that the ex-Democratic orator was not there.

Col. Roosevelt in his speech followed much the same lines as he had at his previous one. He spoke with marked earnestness and was listened to with close attention. What he said was interrupted from time to time by cheers, but there was no great outburst till the very end when he carried the audience away with this sentence:

"I am for popular rights; I am for the rights of the people. I don't care a rap for a formula; I am for the fact, I am for the deed."

RENT YOUR ROOMS

through the Furnished Rooms columns of The New York Times.

Times readers are the kind of people most to be desired for roomers.

Times Want advertisements bring results.

Telephone your advertisement to The Times at any time.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

Trust Estates Created
Without the necessity of setting aside a large amount of money.
Details on request.
Robert A. Sasseen,
165 Broadway.

Hanan Shoes for Women

$5

Dainty Velvet Slippers

Hat, gown and gloves, all in perfect harmony—Hanan Slippers, and the picture is complete.

Six Broadway Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St. Near New Pennsylvania Station
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 B'way, near 23d St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
297 B'way, near Duane St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton Street

To see an absolutely non-leakable fountain pen, look at a "Swan" Safety. The Screw Cap does it.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

MABIE, TODD & CO.,
17 Maiden Lane, N. Y. 209 State St., Chicago.

Landay Victor
400 Fifth Av (Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St. (McCreery's side.)
Office and Salesrooms for Victor Talking Machines.

Odd Lots of Stock

Investment of Savings.

We will buy for you stocks in quantities of 5 shares and upward, and bonds from 1 upward, for an initial deposit and monthly deposits thereafter until the securities are paid for in full.

Send for "Odd Lot Circular."

John Muir & Co.,
Specialists in Odd Lots.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Changeable Fall Weather.

YOU need now the protection of "American Hosiery" mefino underwear, allowing exercise without overheating the body and yet safeguarding against chilling winds and fluctuating temperature. For boys and girls, men and women, at leading stores.

NINE HIGHEST AWARDS.
This label on every garment.

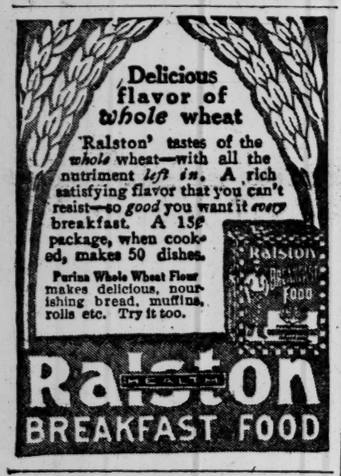
TRADE "NO BETTER IN THE WORLD" AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR MARK
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Wholesale only. 108-110 Franklin St.

DERMOPHILE
(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR

No cotton cloth,
no open meshes,
no linen underwear
can protect you against chill or Winter's sudden changes. *Dermophile will,* because it is made of *pure* wool—nature's protector.

Soft as satin—a delight to wear and *guaranteed unshrinkable* or money refunded.

AT LEADING DEALERS.
Write for Booklet.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 456 Broome St., New York.


Delicious flavor of whole wheat
'Ralston' tastes of the whole wheat—with all the nutriment left in. A rich satisfying flavor that you can't resist—so good you want it every breakfast. A 15¢ package, when cooked, makes 50 dishes.
Purina Whole Wheat Flour makes delicious, nourishing bread, muffins, rolls etc. Try it too.
Ralston
Ralston PURINA FOOD
Ralston BREAKFAST FOOD

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

Don't Travel; Telephone.

BUFFALO LIMITED
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 10 A. M. daily for Buffalo and Points West
The Road of Anthracite

LONG SANG TI
293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
We are offering an exquisite array of true interpretations of old
CHINESE EMBROIDERIES
which represents many unique designs, embellishing Oriental ideas.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

GRAFT COMMITTEE HUNTING FOR KEENE

Subpoena Servers Also on the Trail of H. P. Whitney and Others Named by Elder.

BENN CONGER A WITNESS

An Albany Contractor Tells of a Bribe Fund That Bridge Builders Failed to Raise.

The Legislative Investigating Committee which is trying to uncover facts concerning the distribution of the $500,000 fund supposed to have been raised by the turf interests in 1908 to fight the anti-race-track gambling bills in the Legislature will visit Sing Sing Prison this morning to hear the testimony of Frederick Schroeder, ex-Quarantine Commissioner, who is a convict there.

Schroeder is serving a four years' sentence for robbing the Eagle Loan and Savings Company of Brooklyn. He was the man named by former State Senator Otto G. Foelker in his testimony on Wednesday as having offered him $50,000 to vote against the Hart-Agnew bills.

Alfred Hurrell, one of the Legislative Committee's counsel, went to Sing Sing yesterday morning and saw Schroeder. The convict said he would willingly appear before the committee and tell all he knew concerning the alleged efforts to kill the bills.

At the end of the day's session at City Hall it was announced that the committee would take the 9:50 train for Sing Sing this morning.

Following the leads given at Wednesday's session, when Robert H. Elder, Assistant District Attorney of Kings, told of an alleged confession by former State Senator Frank J. Gardner, in which the names of City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, Harry Payne Whitney, James R. Keene, and others were mentioned as attending a meeting at Delmonico's, where the $500,000 fund was subscribed, subpoenas were issued for several of the men concerned. Mr. Hyde is not included in the subpoena list.

Subpoena servers in the employ of the committee was diligently looking for Mr. Keene, Mr. Whitney, Schuyler Parsons, David Mitchell, and Frank Hitchcock, all of whom were said to have been at the Delmonico meeting. Other subpoena servers were looking for James Gaffney, who was named by Gardner, according to Elder's statement, as having charge of $125,000 of the $500,000 fund; State Senator Thomas F. Grady, who was mentioned as receiving $4,000 for his vote against the anti-racetrack gambling bills, and ex-Sheriff Hobley, who was named by Foelker as having approached him on the subject of the bills. Up to a late hour last night none of these men had been found. The activity of the subpoena servers, however, did not prevent Mr. Keene from issuing the following statement from his office at 50 Broad Street:

> I never attended a meeting at Delmonico's with the gentlemen named, nor have I ever heard of such a meeting. I have never, directly or indirectly, paid or caused to be paid one penny or other sum to any individual or individuals, or person or persons for other individuals, or to any fund as charged in respect of any such racetrack legislation.

Benn Conger a Witness.

While the subpoena servers were out hunting the men who are wanted the committee was busy hearing the testimony of newspaper correspondents and others concerning the charges of bribery as related to racetrack and other legislation. Ex-State Senator Benn Conger was on the witness stand nearly two hours, relating again his charges against ex-Senator Allds and others, which were aired in the State Senate trial last Winter.

John Newall, a bridge builder of Albany, also a witness, told the committee much about the so-called strike bills affecting the bridge companies, which were introduced in the Legislature in 1905 and passed, it is charged, because the bridge companies refused to raise a fund of $10,000 to kill them.

Newall was the custodian chosen by the bridge companies to handle the fund. He testified that he was selected because the other bridge company officials were afraid to trust Frederick Sage, formerly of Beaver Falls, now of Toronto, Canada, with the money. This came as news to the Legislative Committee. They had never heard details concerning the efforts to raise a $10,000 fund to prevent the objectionable bridge legislation, and M. Linn Bruce, chief counsel for the committee, pushed the inquiry hard while Newall was on the stand.

Newall began by telling of a meeting of the bridge interests at Syracuse in 1905 to consider ways and means of defeating two bills then pending in the Legislature, which were considered inimical to the interests of the various bridge concerns in the State. The meeting was called by Sage, who at that time was General Manager of one of the bridge concerns controlled by the American Bridge Company. Newall said that his memory was hazy as to just what occurred at the meeting, but that he thought Sage called it to order and opened the discussion.

"He said there was a hold-up in Albany and that a fund of $10,000 ought to be raised," said Newall. "He didn't say who was making the hold-up, though. I am certain of that."

Newall added that Senator Conger was at the meeting and spoke against the raising of the fund.

"Were you in favor of raising the fund?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"I was lukewarm, but did not vote on the issue at all," replied Newall. "I was in doubt that the fund would do any good. I thought it was wrong."

The witness admitted that he had contributed in the past to such funds, but had experienced a change of feeling. Partly by Mr. Bruce and partly by the witness, the story was told of how the bridge interests in former years had raised funds to defeat the same sort of so-called "strike bills" as were introduced in 1905. But in other years $5,000 had been sufficient to keep the bills from being reported out of committee.

"I thought it was bad policy to raise the $10,000 fund," said Newall. "However, it was finally decided at the meeting that it should be raised."

"Who was appointed custodian?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"They selected me," replied Newall.

"If you thought it was bad policy and bad morals, why did you accept?"

"Well, we all do wrong things now and then," said Newall. He then went on to explain that the efforts to raise the fund fell through. In all, $1,950 was subscribed. He deposited this in a bank in his own name and waited for more, but no more was forthcoming. Mr. Bruce wanted to know when he returned the money to the various bridge companies, but Newall said he was not sure whether it was after the bills were passed or before.

"Isn't it a fact that they did not want Sage to get hold of the money?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"That's the way it looked," replied the witness.

Although much of the story told by ex-Senator Conger was old, several new facts were brought to light by Mr. Bruce. While Mr. Conger was being plied with questions George H. Cobb, Republican leader in the Senate, and George Allen Davis of Buffalo, who presided over the Senate during the Allds trial, were interested listeners, they having come to City Hall to hear the proceedings. Allds was also there.

Paragraphs from his own testimony and that of others at the Senate trial were read to Mr. Conger by Mr. Bruce and he was frequently interrogated on them. On paragraph purported to be a statement by James W. Osborne of counsel for Conger, who was quoted as saying in the Senate that there was an arrangement between Conger and the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs by which a sum was to be raised by the bridge interests to "take the sting out" of the pending bills then in the hands of the committee.

"That was a mistake on the part of my counsel," said Mr. Conger, who then went on to say that he was never approached on the matter of pending bridge legislation by a member of the Committee on Internal Affairs, but by Eugene Burnett, a member of the Senate. That was in 1901. The Maltby and the Stevens bills were pending at that time.

Mr. Bruce wanted to know if Mr. Conger would have an objection to an examination of Mr. Osborne on the matter, and Mr. Conger said he would have to confer with his counsel before answering that. And then came the old story of the alleged payment of $1,000 to then Senator Allds, $4,000 to Burnett and $1,000 to Speaker Nixon. They were the only payments by the bridge interests to legislators that year, so far as Mr. Conger knew. Nor were there payments to either the Republican or Democratic State Committees, so far as he knew. There were rumors of such payments, he added.

It was the next year, in 1902, when the bridge interests, through Mr. Conger, paid $1,000 to the Republican State Committee. This payment followed a talk between Conger and Col. G. W. Dunn, who was then Chairman of the Republican State Committee. In 1903 more strike bills were introduced, said Conger, and again he saw Col. Dunn. This time he gave Dunn $5,000 for the State Committee, he said. But the money was paid only after Col. Dunn had told Conger that he would "see what he could do."

"Col. Dunn said that the State Committee always needed money and that he would see what he could do about the bills," said the witness.

In 1904 no fund was raised by the bridge interests. Then came 1905, and the $10,000 fund which never materialized. Mr. Conger told of the meeting in Syracuse and of the bridge men becoming disgusted and refusing to make up the fund on the ground that if the bills were to be introduced every year they might as well be passed and have done with the matter.

"Is there no way you can assist this committee further than what you have already told?" Mr. Bruce asked the witness.

Mr. Conger said he could not.

"You are aware that your testimony in the Allds case left the general impression that much corruption existed that had not been brought out?" suggested Mr. Bruce. Mr. Conger admitted that such was the case.

"I have heard it reported that you said, about the time of the Allds trial, that the exposures then were only a flea bite as compared to other matters going on at Albany," said Mr. Bruce.

"I may have made such a statement," admitted Mr. Conger.

"If you did make it please state to the Committee on what information your remarks were founded."

"They were not based on any particular thing," said Mr. Conger.

"Can you substantiate it with any specific thing?"

"No, I cannot.

At the morning session of the Committee four of the newspaper men whose names had been mentioned by Mr. Elder as having received money from Gardner at Albany in 1908, voluntarily took the witness stand and denied the charge. Louis Seibold, the Albany correspondent of the New York World, who had been named by Gardner, according to Elder's statement, as receiving $8,000, had this to say:

"If Mr. Elder speaks the truth regarding his conversation with Mr. Gardner, then Gardner in saying I ever accepted money is guilty of an unmitigated lie. Neither he nor any other man ever gave me $3,000, or $30 or 30 cents, or any sum whatever. No man ever gave me money in connection with the race track bills."

Patrick J. Reilhan, of the New York Press, Joseph McEntee of the New York Sun, and George J. Janvrin, of the Brooklyn Citizen, all of whom had been mentioned as receiving money in the alleged confession to Elder, testified in turn, each entering a general denial to the accusation.

The only other witness for the day was Harry A. Sylvester, Clerk of the Board of Elections, and formerly secretary to Gardner. He proved an uncommunicative witness. He said that he left Gardner's employ prior to the latter's activity at Albany in 1908, and that he knew nothing of Gardner's movements since Jan. 1 of that year.

One of the newspaper men mentioned in Mr. Elder's testimony on Wednesday was Joseph J. Early, Albany correspondent of the Brooklyn Standard-Union. Mr. Elder said Gardner had told him that Early was not bribed because he was addicted to drink and when drinking to excess was so talkative that it was feared he might give the plot away. Early is now secretary to the Legislative Investigating Committee. His paper rallied to his defense yesterday, and in a column editorial not only refuted the charge but said "a meaner or more malicious falsehood was never uttered." After asserting that Mr. Early, who is 29 years old, had probably never taken 29 drinks in his life, the editorial added:

> Nothing is more certain than that the statement Elder and Gardner made about him is unqualifiedly false. And if that statement is untrue, as it certainly is, there is every reason to believe the other statements Elder says Gardner made to him about having bribed newspaper men are equally untrue.

Early himself had this to say:

"Elder is trying to square up old debts. He swore that Gardner said I received no money, yet he deliberately dragged my name in because I have written articles that displeased him."

City Chamberlain Hyde said he was not at all interested in the story told by Mr. Elder of the Delmonico meeting.

"I don't care to discuss what took place before the Investigating Committee, or what may take place," he said. "I have read nothing about the matter, although I have heard that such testimony was offered. I have not been subpoenaed as a witness."

The visit of the Committee to Sing Sing this morning will relieve Gardner of the necessity for appearing to-day in response to the subpoena served on him on Wednesday. A dispatch from Scranton yesterday said that Judge Newcomb of that city had issued an order vacating the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Gardner, who was arrested there last week in connection with the bribery charges. Judge Newcomb directed that Gardner be released from the custody of the Scranton authorities. Gardner, who had gone to Scranton immediately after appearing before the Legislative Committee on Wednesday, returned to town yesterday, after Judge Newcomb's order was issued.

Isidor Kressel called at the District Attorney's office yesterday and turned over to Mr. Whitman a copy of the minutes of the Legislative Committee. It is understood that only those minutes containing Gardner's testimony were given to him.

44 OUT OF 106 VOTES ASSURED TO POE

Times Poll Shows So Many Certain, and His Election to the Hall of Fame Is Pretty Sure.

SIXTY-TWO UNHEARD FROM

Out of This Number the Poet Requires Only Seven Votes—Educators All for Him.

Edgar Allan Poe has to get apparently only seven votes from the ballots of fifty-eight electors of the Hall of Fame in order to be accorded a place there. By a poll of the electors made since Sunday THE TIMES can account for the ballots of 48 electors out of the total of 106, so far as they relate to the poet.

With 51 votes necessary for election, 31 electors have written THE TIMES that they voted for him and 13 declined to commit themselves, but are thought to have voted for him, making in that event a total of 44 in his favor. Among the electors who refused to tell how they voted was one whose attitude toward Poe could not be judged, so he was not counted in the probable class. Two electors, one a woman, wrote that they did not vote for Poe, and one of the electors still on the New York University list has been dead since 1906.

This is the tabulated result of the poll:

Voted for Poe	31
Probably voted for Poe	13
Total for Poe	44
Doubtful	1
Voted against Poe	2
Not voting (dead)	1
Total votes accounted for	48
Total votes unaccounted for	58
Number of electors	106
Necessary for election	51

Those familiar with the situation believe there is little doubt that the Virginia poet and master of short-story writing will get out of 58 ballots unaccounted for the needful 7. The official announcement of the election, not only as to Poe, but twenty-five other men of native birth, four men of foreign birth, and ten women, will be made this afternoon by the Senate of New York University.

Because of the unusual interest in the fate of Poe before the electors of the Hall of Fame THE TIMES sent a letter to each of them, asking whether or not he voted for the poet. Many replies were received, and every mail brings more. Out of those who said they voted for Poe and those who had previously written THE TIMES that they had always voted for him 31 votes could be counted as positive. These 31 are:

Prof. Charles M. Andrews, Yale University; Prof. William H. Welch, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. James Ford Rhodes, author and publicist, Boston; J. Franklin Jameson, Director of the Department of Research, Carnegie Institution, Washington; Robert Underwood Johnson, editor Century Magazine; Prof. Richard H. Dabney, University of Virginia; President Edwin A. Alderman, University of Virginia; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Cambridge, Mass.; Henry Wade Rogers, author and publicist, New Haven; Prof. George J. Brush, Yale; Walter Clark, Chief Justice, North Carolina Supreme Court; Samuel B. McCormick, Chancellor University of Pittsburg; President Ira Remsen, Johns Hopkins University; President Edmund J. James, University of Illinois; President J. H. Kirkland, Vanderbilt University; President M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr College; Prof. William M. Sloane, Princeton University; Ex-Ambassador Andrew D. White, Cornell University; Prof. John M. T. McPherson, University of Georgia; Albert Bushnell Hart, Cambridge; Chief Justice Henry Brannon, West Virginia; President Arthur T. Hadley, Yale University; Chief Justice R. F. Taylor, Florida; Chief Justice R. R. Gaines, Texas; Cyrus Northrop, University of Minnesota; President Mary E. Woolley, Mount Holyoke College; Chief Justice C. N. Potter, Wyoming; Prof. Frederick M. Fling, University of Nebraska; President-Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, Harvard University; President Charles F. Thwing, Western Reserve University, and Prof. J. W. Burgess, Columbia University.

It has been generally understood that the college Presidents and literary men among the electors have been Poe's chief supporters in previous elections, those opposing him usually being historians and State and United States Supreme Court Justices. For that reason these electors, though declining to commit themselves, are regarded as probable voters for Poe:

President Harry Pratt Judson, Chicago University; President William H. Crawford, Allegheny College; President Robert S. Woodward, Carnegie Institution; Chancellor James R. Day, Syracuse University; President W. H. Faunce, Brown University; President Charles C. Harrison, University of Pennsylvania; President James M. Taylor, Vassar College; Prof. Charles D. Walcott, Smithsonian Institution; William J. Tucker, publicist, Hanover, N. H.; Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Prof. George L. Burr, Columbia University; Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Commanding Department of the East, Governors Island, and Dr. Rossiter Raymond, New York.

Those who said they did not vote for Poe were Lucy Maynard Salmon, of Vassar College, and President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan. Chief Justice John W. Rowell, of Vermont, declined to commit himself and was classed as doubtful, more because lawyers have been considered out of sympathy with Poe than for any other reason.

President Hadley, of Yale, is abroad, but last year he wrote THE TIMES that Poe ought by all means to be in the Hall of Fame, and that he had always voted for him. Prof. Burgess, of Columbia, about the same time wrote that he favored Poe for the honor, and so did a number of others. Robert Underwood Johnson declined to tell how he voted, but his admiration for Poe is widely known. Richard Watson Gilder, whom Mr. Johnson succeeded as elector and as editor of The Century, was perhaps Poe's most diligent supporter. Many of the letters from electors contained interesting comments.

"Yes, every time," wrote Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

Prof. Andrews, of Yale, said:

"I have voted for Edgar Allan Poe ever since the Hall of Fame was established, and sincerely hope he may be elected this time."

Chief Justice Brannon says:

"I do not remember, but have no hesitation in saying that Poe ought to be in the Hall of Fame." Justice Brannon was classed with those who voted for Poe.

"For Poe—yes," replied Prof. Albert Bushness Hart.

A noted scholar, declining to tell how he voted, added:

"In my early manhood Poe's works were with me a vade mecum, and no other fiction which I read during all my early years took so strong a hold upon me as his."

President M. Carey Thomas of Bryn Mawr replied:

"Yes, I voted for Edgar Allan Poe every time I have had an opportunity."

Chief Justice Clark of North Carolina said:

"I voted for Poe four years ago, and again this year."

"Yes, I voted for Poe, and have voted for him every time," writes Prof. Rogers of Yale.

President Alderman of the University of Virginia wrote:

"I have voted for him (Poe) constantly since the inauguration of the Hall of Fame movement. He is a son of the University of Virginia, and from considerations of local pride I would naturally be inclined to vote for him, but independently of that I think him the truest poet and the most gifted man of letters our American life has produced."

Here is what a non-committal elector discreetly wrote:

"If Poe isn't famous and deservedly so, who is?"

STORM WRECKS SHIPS.

Many Lives Lost—French Liner Ashore, but Passengers Safe.

TAMPA, Oct. 20.—For the first time since Tuesday morning wire communication with the outside world was established from Tampa late to-day, the Western Union Company opening two lines to Jacksonville.

Belated reports are coming in from all nearby towns. The most serious damage in this section is to the orange crop, but General Manager Temple of the Citrus Exchange says it will not be over 20 per cent.

In the height of the storm the sloop Nabob broke loose from her moorings at Marquesos and was swept to sea. The six men aboard perished.

The American steamer Herman Frasche is ashore in three fathoms of water at Crockers Reef, northeast of Alligator Light.

The British steamer Inventor reports having rescued six men from the Schooner Marta, and ten men from the bark Hugo, both vessels being adrift in the Gulf. The Inventor proceeded to Liverpool with the rescued men.

The schooner Huron is safe, but it was necessary to chop away her masts.

The Norwegian steamer Fos, loaded with naval stores and phosphate, from Tampa for Germany, is wrecked in quicksand at Marquesos.

The schooner Vivian, with no one on board, was swept to sea and lost.

The schooner Standard broke from her moorings at Marquesos and drifted to sea.

Washouts between Tampa and Jacksonville on the Atlantic Coast Line make it necessary to transfer passengers and baggage by boat.

The train leaving Fort Myers for Tampa last Monday and the train which left Tampa for Fort Myers on the same day have not yet been heard from.

KEY WEST, via HAVANA, Oct. 20.—The damage done by the storm in Key West was not so great as at first reported. Business was resumed yesterday, and all the cigar factories were working to-day. The construction engineer of the East Coast extension says that the work at North Knights Key has not been severely damaged. More serious damage was done to the line between Key West and Boca Chica.

The French Line steamer Louisiane, from Havre for Havana and New Orleans, is ashore on Sombrero Reef, about fifty miles east of here. About half of her 547 passengers have been brought here. The City of Texas will take them to Havana.

The Louisiane struck in the course of the hurricane of Monday. She lies only eight feet out of water and it will be impossible to float her until her cargo has been jettisoned. Her Captain refuses assistance until he can communicate with the owners. The passengers remaining on board and the crew are well.

Peary Promoted to Captainey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Robert E. Peary, the arctic explorer, was to-day advanced to the rank of Captain in the Corps of Civil Engineers of the navy by reason of the retirement on account of age of Capt. U. S. G. White. His leave of absence expires within a few days, but it has not been decided at the Navy Department what his assignment will be.

MONTROSS GALLERY

Public Exhibition of Paintings

INCLUDING WORKS BY

Hugo Ballin	Elliott Daingerfield	T. W. Dewing
Arthur Wesley Dow	Jules Guerin	Childe Hassam
W. L. Lathrop	Gari Melchers	Willard L. Metcalf
Albert P. Ryder	Eduard J. Steichen	Alexander Schilling
D. W. Tryon	J. Alden Weir	Henry C. White

Charles A. Winter Horatio Walker

The Gallery is open week-days from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
The public is invited; visitors always welcome

NOTE: Mr. Montross believes that those who have not visited the Gallery will appreciate having their attention called to the present exhibition. Others of special interest will follow during the season.

MONTROSS GALLERY
550 Fifth Avenue (above 45th Street) New York

An ounce of example is worth a pound of illustration

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage" Exemplified perfection

Distinctive Suits & Topcoats

For Men, at $15 to $25

Examine the garments we quote at the above prices. You have a basis for comparison in the best you can find elsewhere at the same cost. And New York has no dearth of good clothes shops.

Make your examination as detailed as you please. The result is forecasted in our statement to you that every garment is fashioned by our own craftsmen, the same who create the higher-priced clothes we sell.

There is but one difference, and one only—the luxury of linings and fabrics. Except for that, their merits are identical.

Saks Footwear for Men
begins with the Saks-Special Shoe at $3.50, $4 and $5 and ends with the Saks-Bannister at $6.50 and $7.00. In either type, the models are new and exclusive, the qualities worthy of our name.

Shirts, Furnishings, Neckwear, Gloves
Complete assortments which provide everything that is new, desirable and reasonable in cost.

Caps for Men at 1.00 to 3.50
An item of headwear very sadly neglected by most hatters. Here you will find the best of recent productions in the latest patterns from leading English and American makers.

Walking Sticks for Men—Special

A new importation of the smartest European ideas. Silver trimmed malaccas, brown or black bamboo roots, light or dark penangs, rosewood or French red-wood, with straight or Prince of Wales handles; Values 3.00 & 3.50 **1.95**

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

"BETTER THAN EVER"
Huyler's Candies of Rare Quality

Original Store and Factory

The reputation built up by 3 generations is Huyler's most valuable asset. We cannot afford to jeopardize it by using any but the highest grades of raw material, which when combined with careful workmanship, expert blending and perfect cleanliness, produce Huyler's Quality.

You do not have to guess. Absolute Purity and Perfection are assured when you purchase

Huyler's
[World Renowned
Candies, Cocoa and Chocolates

Main New York Works to-day, besides which Huyler's operate 14 Branch Factories, where Huyler's Candies of Rare Quality are made.

56 RETAIL STORES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Benefit in Aid
George Junior Republic
OF FREEVILLE, N. Y.
Day Line Steamer "Hendrick Hudson"
TO WEST POINT AND RETURN, SATURDAY, OCT. 22
To view INSPECTION, PARADE and ARMY-LEHIGH FOOTBALL GAME
Leave Desbrosses St. 10:20, West 42d St. 10:40, West 129th St. 11 A. M. Tickets $3 each (for Benefit of G. J. R.) Delegation of Republic Citizens on Board. Special Musical Programme.

CRIPPEN DESCRIBES MOCK SUICIDE PLAN

Had Arranged to Disappear from the Montrose, He Testifies at His Trial.

DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF BODY

Says He Had Not Heard of Discovery Till He Was Arrested—Asserts His Wife Went Away After Quarrel.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen to-day faced his accusers from the witness box.

It was a dramatic moment when the diminutive figure of the American emerged from the comparative isolation of the commodious dock and took a position in which he was stared at with intense interest by the curious throng that filled every foot of available space in the Old Bailey.

Crippen was pale, but the composure that has remained with him since he was first charged with the murder of his actress wife, Belle Elmore, did not desert him. He stepped quietly but quickly into the box, and, holding the Bible in his hand, took the oath quite calmly.

Under the tactful guidance of his counsel, Crippen gave a sketch of his career. He had studied the theory of surgery but had not taken a practical course in it. He had performed a post-mortem. The drugs which he had purchased in England, he said, were wholly for his own preparations. He explained the purchase of hyoscin, the poison which, the Crown alleges, was used to kill Belle Elmore, by saying that it was required for use in the treatment of nervous cases, and he described his formula in making up hyoscin tabloids. Of the hyoscin which he purchased on Jan. 19, the doctor said, he had used about two-thirds.

The prisoner spoke slowly as he proceeded. He admitted that there was a scar on the body of his wife, four and a half inches in length. It was caused, he said, by an operation twelve years ago. He had never administered hyoscin to his wife. He had no idea whose was the body unearthed in the cellar of his Hilldrop Crescent home. In fact, he was not aware that a body had been buried there until he returned to England under arrest.

Crippen leaned against the rail of the box in a characteristic easy attitude and gave his testimony in a voice that was clear and calm. He told of the gradual alienation of his wife's affections until the climax was reached in a quarrel on the night of last Jan. 31. His wife, he said, had accused him of lack of attention to Mr. and Mrs. Martinetti, who had spent the evening with them. They quarreled, and on the following day his wife went away. He bore out his counsel's statement of an alleged plot which he had formed to escape from the steamer Montrose. He said the Quartermaster had told him that the Captain had recognized him and Miss Leneve, and that he was to be arrested when the steamer landed. The Quartermaster offered to make a splash in the water in the course of the night, when Crippen was to pretend to commit suicide. The Quartermaster had told him that there was no charge against Miss Leneve, and so he planned to separate from her for a time, but he left his proposed address in America so that she might join him later.

Opening Speech For Defense.

Earlier in the day the prosecution closed its case and Alfred A. Tobin, K. C., for the defense, made his opening address, in which he said that the defense would maintain that it could not be proven that Belle Elmore was dead, without which proof his client could not be convicted. The defense then called Crippen to the stand. This action had been decided upon to-day. There had been much speculation as to whether Crippen would testify for himself, and the decision of his counsel was not made known until just before the resumption of the trial this morning.

Previous to the appearance of Crippen on the stand Drs. Marshall and Spilsbury, medical experts, who examined the human parts unearthed in the cellar of the Crippen home in Hilldrop Crescent, repeated the evidence which they had given in the Magistrate's Court. This was in confirmation of the testimony given yesterday by Prof. Pepper, the pathologist, who swore that the members were human, but that he could not determine anatomically the sex of the victim.

The cross-examination of the experts, in which the Lord Chief Justice, who is presiding, joined, centred on the alleged scar on the body, which, the defense contends, was only a fold in the skin, plied Drs. Spilsbury and Marshall with searching inquries, but the medical men were not shaken from their assertion that the mark had been left from the wound of an operation and that no sebaceous gland was discovered in the scar area. Dr. Spilsbury agreed that if the presence of a sebaceous gland was established it would be conclusive evidence that the mark was not a scar. Crippen, paler than at any time previously, followed the evidence with strained intentness.

Dr. William H. Willcox, the scientific analyst to the Home Office, testified to having discovered in the body a poison which, he was satisfied, had been taken through the mouth and was the cause of death. This poison, he said, was not used by homeopathists, as was suggested by the defense.

The medical evidence closed the case for the prosecution, and the stir in the courtroom as Mr. Tobin rose to address the court showed the keen interest with which the announcement of the line of defense was awaited. This interest was whetted by the first sentence of counsel, who confirmed his earlier statement to the press that Crippen would enter the witness box immediately after his attorney had concluded his address. Medical witnesses would follow, Mr. Tobin said, one of whom, who had the highest reputation as a microscopic expert, would give conclusive reasons to show why the mark on the skin was not a scar. Similarly an authority on poisons would testify that the alkaloid found in the body might easily be animal alkaloid developed after death.

Says Crippen Was Not in Debt.

Mr. Tobin contended that the prosecution's claim that a desire for money and the wish to marry Ethel Clara Leneve formed a motive for the murder was untenable. Crippen, he said, owed nothing, and he had not married Miss Leneve since the disappearance of his wife, although he had a chance to do so. No purchase of lime, in which the parts had been buried, had been traced to Crippen, nor had a weapon with which the deed could be connected been found. Counsel said that the prisoner's daily demeanor since Feb. 1, the date of his wife's disappearance, and the absence of an appearance of haunting care, disproved the theory that he was a murderer.

Mr. Tobin said that Belle Elmore had threatened frequently to leave her husband, and at last carried out her threat. Who knew, he asked, whether Bell Elmor was alive or dead? The jury, however, must know before it could condemn a man to death.

The defense insisted that it was perfectly natural that Crippen should take to flight in the company of Miss Leneve, and both in disguise, when he realized that the lies which he had tried to cover up the scandal of his wife's departure had served only to create a mountain of prejudice against him.

Mr. Tobin then made the surprising statement that Crippen, two days before his arrest on the Montrose, arranged with the quartermaster to hide him in the cargo and land him in the night time at Quebec. The incriminating card suggesting suicide, which Inspector Dew found in Crippen's cabin, was declared by his counsel to have been deliberately left there by the fugitive with the object of giving its finder the impression that he had taken his life and so causing any one who might be looking for him to abandon further search of the vessel.

Mr. Tobin said that Crippen had concocted this deception because he had been informed by the quartermaster that he was to be arrested upon landing at Quebec. Crippen had hoped to get safely into the interior of Canada, where he planned to be joined by Miss Leneve after the talk concerning their flight had blown over.

Counsel reviewed Belle Elmore's life, her association with a man before she married Crippen, and the appearance on the scene of Bruce Miller of Chicago, at whose assertions of innocent friendship Mr. Tobin scoffed, and finally asserted that the defendant's wife disappeared because her dislike of Crippen had turned to hatred.

As soon as Mr. Tobin had concluded Crippen was called as the first witness for the defense. The court adjourned for the day after his direct evidence.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE UP.

Raised from 4 to 5 Per Cent. In Order to Protect the Reserve.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—As anticipated, the Bank of England to-day raised its rate of discount from 4 to 5 per cent. in order to protect its reserve, which had been steadily depleted despite the imposition of the 4 per cent. rate three weeks ago.

The reserve this week shows more than $7,500,000 decrease. The Egyptian demand has already exceeded the estimates owing to the hasty marketing of the large cotton crop. India is likely to take gold soon, and the South American demand will possibly appear early. As very little gold from the mines is coming to the Bank of England, a strong protective measure was necessary.

A fresh outburst of speculation in America and the large number of American finance bills placed here are also factors to be reckoned with in the monetary situation of the future.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20.—The rate of discount of the National Bank of Belgium was raised from 4½ to 5 per cent. to-day.

REFORMING RUSSIAN MONKS.

Luxuries Forbidden by the Synod—General Reading Also Barred.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—Prohibition of wines, tobacco, and choice foods in Russian monasteries, and of the widespread practice of taking meals apart from the common table is strictly enjoined upon Fathers Superior in the new regulations drafted by the Holy Synod.

Resolute measures are contemplated in order to raise the tone of the monastic institutions. Visits to homes of lay persons and receiving visits from these, except in special cases, are forbidden. Monks may not even attend religious services in ordinary churches, except where they can stand in a reserved space and escape contact with other worshippers. Monastical reading is restricted to a few books of ascetic character. The practice of sending monks to collect alms for their convents is abolished.

The latest figures at the disposal of the Synod record 421 male and 391 female monasteries, with 16,438 monks and 52,338 nuns.

Denies Spanish-Moroccan Quarrel.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—Premier Canalejas to-day denied the assertion of Le Petit Parisien of Paris that Spain and Morocco were on the verge of a rupture over the payment of the indemnity demanded by Spain following the campaign against the Riff tribesmen in 1909. Negotiations with Morocco were continuing normally, the Premier said.

DAVIS NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

Not Suffering with Cancer, as Reported—Back to Work Next Week.

It was learned yesterday that Robert Davis, City Collector of Jersey City, and the Democratic leader of Hudson County, who is in a sanitarium here, is suffering from stomach trouble, but is not afflicted with cancer of the stomach as supposed. Dr. George W. King, his physician, who is with him at the sanitarium, gave out this information.

Mr. Davis hopes to be back in harness some time next week. He is much interested in the campaign of Dr. Woodrow Wilson for Governor. It is said that he expects Dr. Wilson to win by about 40,000 majority. Hudson County, according to predictions last night, will probably give Dr. Wilson 12,000 over Vivian M. Lewis.

CARNEGIE'S NEPHEW SUED.

Husband and Wife Recover Damages for Auto Accident.

A verdict of $1,975 against Coleman Carnegie, who testified that he was a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, was returned by a Supreme Court jury to Justice Erlanger yesterday. John Leonard, a harness maker, and his wife were the plaintiffs. Mrs. Leonard sued for damages from injuries suffered Feb. 19, 1906, when the Coleman Carnegie automobile hit their carriage in Central Park. Mrs. Leonard got $1,000 and her husband $975.

WORLD'S LARGEST VESSEL LAUNCHED

The Olympic Takes the Water at Belfast Amid Scenes of Much Enthusiasm.

HAS A TONNAGE OF 45,000

One Hundred and Eighty-two Feet Longer Than Metropolitan Tower Is High—To be Here Next Summer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The White Star liner Olympic was successfully launched from Harland & Wolff's shipyard at Belfast to-day. There was no naming ceremony.

The vessel was held on the ways by hydraulic triggers, which were released by the opening of a valve, thus allowing the vast structure to glide gracefully into the water amid a roar of cheering.

The Olympic's sister-ship, the Titanic, will probably be launched next January.

BELFAST, Oct. 20.—The first of the two mammoth triple-screw White Star liners, the Olympic, was launched successfully amid scenes of much enthusiasm to-day.

The new vessel is of 45,000 tons. She has been building for twenty-two months, and it will be some eight months more before she is ready for her trial trip. She exceeds by nearly 100 feet in length and by 13,000 tons any other ship afloat.

The principal dimensions of the Olympic are:

	Feet.
Length over all	882½
Breadth over all	92½
Breadth over boat deck	94
Height from bottom of keel to boat deck	97
Height from bottom of keel to top of Captain's house	105½
Height of funnels above casing	72
Height of funnels above boat deck	81½
Distance from top of funnel to keel	175

The number of steel decks is eleven and the number of water-tight bulkheads fifteen.

The vessel, laid on end, would overtop the Metropolitan Tower in New York by 182 feet. It is twice as long as the height of St. Peter's at Rome.

It is stated that the luxury of the appointments of these vessels will exceed that of anything at present afloat. Each will have room for 2,500 passengers, as well as for a crew of 860. There will be Turkish and electric baths, tennis courts, swimming pools, sun parlors, decks for sports, palm courts, besides the usual restaurants, smoking rooms, lounges, &c. One of the decks on each ship can be used as a theatre.

The vessels will be driven by a combination of reciprocating engines and low-pressure turbines, by which system, it is asserted, vibration is avoided and the danger of seasickness reduced to a minimum. The speed is to be twenty-two knots an hour.

It is expected that the Olympic will be in service between Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton, and New York next Summer, and that the Titanic will join the same service early in the Autumn. The Titanic is well advanced, and is to be launched soon.

Smith Gray & Co.

For Men, Women and Children — Everwear HOSIERY — Unreservedly Guaranteed

Everwear hosiery means to you a combination of comfort, economy, durability and elegance such as you have never known. It marks the dawn of a new era in hosiery. The guarantee—that six pairs must give you perfect service for six months or new ones free for every pair that fails—occasions no sacrifice to either appearance or comfort.

Everwear yarn is selected from the finest combed Egyptian yarns obtainable—selected with rare skill for its tensile strength and durability.

The exclusive Everwear dyeing process guarantees only fast colors as well as a black which never loses its lustre—incidentally it is the only known hosiery dyeing process which in no way affects either the strength or life of the yarn.

The exclusive Everwear knitting process makes possible the perfect intermingling of the cross weave and the overcast stitches—there are no seams—no ridges—no spots woven closer in one place than in another—there is produced a soft, smooth, silky texture identical throughout.

Everwear hosiery is soft and silky, lightweight, seamless and perfect fitting—shaped to the true foot and ankle form—it will give you more comfort and better service for a longer time than any other hose.

Come in to any Smith Gray store to-day—see Everwear hose—note the absence of seams—feel its soft, smooth, silky texture—read the guarantee endorsed by Smith Gray & Co.—try half a dozen pairs and know for six months and more absolute hose satisfaction.

FOR MEN. Silk Lisle—$3.00 the box of 6 pairs. Egyptian Cotton—$1.50 the box of 6 pairs.

FOR WOMEN. Silk Lisle—$3.00 the box of 6 pairs. Egyptian Cotton—$2.00 the box of 6 pairs.

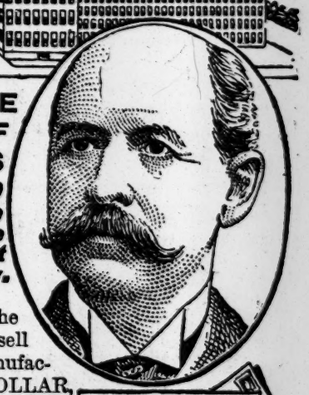
FOR CHILDREN. Extra long Staple Cotton—$2.00 the box of 6 pairs. Knees and feet reinforced.

NEW YORK Smith Gray & Co. BROOKLYN

W·L·DOUGLAS $3.50 & $4.00 HAND-SEWED PROCESS SHOES

LARGEST FACTORY IN THE WORLD UNDER ONE ROOF MAKING $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

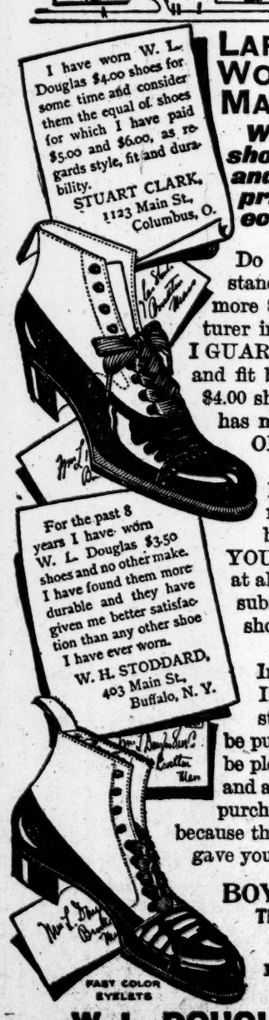
W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.



I have worn W. L. Douglas $4.00 shoes for some time and consider them the equal of shoes for which I have paid $5.00 and $6.00, as regards style, fit and durability. STUART CLARK, 1123 Main St., Columbus, O.

Comfort is the first element that appeals to me in a shoe. I find W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes to possess all the necessary features of comfort, style and durability. I consider them equal, if not superior to high priced shoes. HORACE G. BENSON, ATTY-AT-LAW, Denver, Col.

For the past 8 years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes and no other make. I have found them more durable and they have given me better satisfaction than any other shoe I have ever worn. W. H. STODDARD, 403 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.



Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts, and quality has made my shoes what they are—THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

For FALL AND WINTER WEAR, my immense stock includes the pick of the latest and best styles in every size and width, especially in YOUNG MEN'S LASTS, and my stores also carry at all times the most complete assortment of the more substantial styles, such as have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

In fact, W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR THE PRICE, and whatever style or kind of a $3.50 or $4.00 shoe you want, it can be purchased in a W. L. Douglas shoe store. You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

BOY'S SHOES, $2.00 & $2.50 The Best School and Dress Shoes in America for the price.

CAUTION—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE!

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog W. L. DOUGLAS, 230 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau St.	1437 Broadway.	2779 Third Ave	250 West 125th St.	1007 Broadway.	JERSEY CITY:
755 Broadway.	984 Third Ave.	356 Sixth Ave.	BROOKLYN, N. Y.	1367 Broadway.	18 Newark Ave.
853 Broadway.	1452 Third Ave.	345 Eighth Ave.	421 Fulton Street.	478 Fifth Ave.	NEWARK:
1349 Broadway.	2202 Third Ave.	663 Eighth Ave.	708-710 Broadway.	1779 Pitkin Ave	785 Broad St.

A Magnificent Display of Sterling Silver, Silver Plate and Cut Glass

We are now showing in our new store an unusual line of things beautiful in Sterling, Silver Plate and Cut Glass.

For the dining room, boudoir and den, or for ornamental purposes, you will find here objects of unusual attractiveness. And the prices are as unusual as the variety is wide.

Our new store is right in the shopping district—Broadway, Herald Square, Sixth Avenue. Exceptional facilities for the proper display of goods makes selection easy. Ladies will find a well-equipped waiting and writing room for their convenience.

The Meriden Company
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor)
49-51 West Thirty-fourth Street
Carriage Entrance, 35th Street

WHOLESALERS OF HOUSES

That is what we are, and, moreover, we are retailing most attractive homes at cost to present buyers at LONG BEACH.

There's a reason for this.

We are looking to the future and offering big bargains to house buyers NOW as part of our plan for the rapid development of LONG BEACH by erecting artistic residences along the highest lines of construction, a plan in accordance with which millions of dollars have already been spent in building the foundations for the greatest ocean resort of all time.

It needs only the short and easy trip to inspiring LONG BEACH to make you realize your greatest investment opportunity—an opportunity to let the great growth of LONG BEACH make money for you surely and safely. Free railroad tickets for the asking if you mean business.

ESTATES OF LONG BEACH

William H. Reynolds, President
225 Fifth Avenue New York
Telephone 3800 Madison

BANKER

Having connections with groups of Banks, Syndicates, Capitalists, disposes of large capital for industrial, commercial, and mining businesses, formation of joint stock companies, marketing of stocks, bonds, financial backing. $20,000 minimum. LEFORT, 51 rue de Paradis, Paris, France.

Pure Olive Oil Is a Health-Building Food

It builds firm, solid flesh, aids digestion and clears the complexion.

Dress your food with

CHIRIS
pronounced SHERIS)
Olive Oil

or take a tablespoonful three times a day before meals, and you will soon notice a vast improvement in your health. Chiris is the pure, virgin oil pressed from selected French olives and imported in original bottles.

Send 10 cents for a trial bottle and our Salad Book, containing 75 of the latest salad recipes. Where dealers cannot supply Chiris, order direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. E, 18 Platt Street, New York

New books reviewed and latest doings of authors and publishers in America and Europe published in The New York Times Saturday Review of Books. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO

1868 Established 43 Years 1910

6th Ave., 20th to 22d St.

Nottingham Lace Curtains

Just in time for those who are refurnishing their houses before settling down for the winter

O'Neill Building—Fourth Floor.

These are reproductions of renaissance, cluny, Irish point and Brussels lace curtains.

Reg. prices, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 per pair

Sale prices, **75c, $1, $1.50, $2.50, $3** *per pair*

Some Irish Point Lace Curtains

Regularly $4 to $7. To-day, **$2.50, $3, $4** *and* **$5** *a pair.*

Arabian Renaissance Lace Curtains

Regularly $12 to $35 a pair, at **$8.50, $9.75, $12.50, $13.50,** *up to* **$25.**

Armure Portieres

Mercerized so that they look like silk and some stores even call them silk. They are finished with fringe or bound or have gimp edges or tapestry border.

Fringed, reg. price, $3, $4, $5, $6.50, $8.25 per pair

Sale price, **$2.25, $3.50, $4, $5, $6** *per pair*

Cord edge, reg. price, $5, $6, $7, $8.75, $10 per pair

Sale price, **$4, $4.50, $5.75, $7, $8** *per pair*

Tapestry border, reg. price, $6, $7.25, $8.25, $9.50 per pair

Sale price, **$5, $5.75, $6.75, $7.50** *per pair*

We give SURETY STAMPS and redeem them in merchandise.

A Proof of the Pudding

The young man who "simply couldn't think of it" is the very one that we want to interest in our kind of Clothing Ready-to-wear.

We'd like an opportunity to make him "think of it."

If he'd try on one of our suits our victory would be won.

In a word, if the man who thinks his tailor is the only tailor would put the matter to the test he would find that our tailor would be his tailor.

And he would have the clothes and money left to put in the pockets of them.

Suits and overcoats, $15 to $45.

Browning, King & Co

B&K

Broadway, at Thirty-second Street
Cooper Square, opposite Fifth Street
Brooklyn: Fulton Street at DeKalb

STIMSON ASKS DIX IS HE FOR RACING

Uses Corruption Fund Story to Raise an Issue in Auburn Speech.

ANSWERS PARKER'S ATTACK

Defends His Acceptance of Special Prosecutorship and Raps His Critic —His Voice Begins to Fail.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 20.—With his voice rested and stronger than at any time to-day, Mr. Stimson addressed 1,800 people in the Auburn Auditorium to-night. He began asking Mr. Dix questions again, one of them referring to the disclosures in this morning's papers about the $500,000 corruption fund sent to Albany to defeat the race track bill of Gov. Hughes. He asked Mr. Dix if he would stand for a bill repealing that legislation. He said on this point:

"The morning newspapers of to-day have published an account of the sittings of the Legislative Committee inquiring into corrupt practices of the past Legislature at Albany. You have all read it. Testimony was given under oath yesterday that a fund of $500,000 or thereabouts was collected and sent to Albany at the time when the race track gambling bills were under discussion, for the purpose of defeating those bills. Testimony under oath was given that the partner of Mr. Charles F. Murphy handled $125,000 of that fund at Albany, according to the copy of the paper which I have in my hand.

It appeared also that among the men who voted at that time against Gov. Hughes's anti-race track gambling legislation were the following: William Sohmer, the man now running for the great office of Controller of this State; Christy D. Sullivan, Owen Cassidy, Thomas F. Grady, James J. Frawley, and John J. Cohalan, a brother of one of the most influential men in Tammany Hall, all of these men excepting Cassidy being Democratic members of the New York Legislature at the time when, according to this testimony, this fund was being collected and was sent to Albany. Most of these men are going back.

Ca''s on Dix to Answer.

"Now I ask Mr. Dix whether, taking all those things together, there was any meaning in this clause of the platform that I read you a few moments ago, 'We are opposed to unjust and oppressive sumptuary legislation which interferes with the personal rights of the citizens.'

"I ask Mr. Dix whether, should the Democratic, or rather the Tammany, party get into control of the New York Legislature and should pass a bill repealing that anti-race track gambling law, he would sign that bill, and I think the citizens of this State have a right to know. Would he sign such a bill? Would he advocate such a bill? Does he consider the present law forbidding race track gambling sumptuary legislation? If not what does he mean by it?"

Mr. Stimson reached here late this afternoon after a campaigning tour through Wayne and Cayuga Counties. He found his voice weak from too much speaking, and had to have his throat treated by a specialist before he could speak. But he set to work on a statement in which he calls ex-Judge Alton B. Parker's remarks about him, as reported in this morning's newspapers, "a contemptible statement." Here is the statement:

"The statements which Judge Parker has been making as to my compensation for services to the Government have been brought to my attention. They involve such a complete misrepresentation of the facts that it is worth while to make this statement in reply. Judge Parker asserts that when I was appointed District Attorney I was "a young lawyer" anxious for the job of United States District Attorney, and its $10,000 a year. As a matter of fact I was a member of one of the most successful law firms in New York City, and my net income from my practice, over and above all expenses, for the four years preceding my appointment as District Attorney had averaged between $23,000 and $24,000 per year. I surrendered this to become District Attorney, giving up entirely my private practice and accepting an income of about 40 per cent. of what I had been earning previously.

Judge Parker then goes on to assert that "after a few years of service" (as District Attorney) he (I) saw an opportunity to make more money out of the Government than the salary if its representatives would consent.

He asserts that for this purpose I resigned the office and took a special retainer to complete the sugar cases. That is a rather contemptible statement for a former Judge of the Court of Appeals who knows me and my position as well as Judge Parker does. As a matter of fact, I resigned my position to go back into private practice, and no one knows better than Judge Parker the amount of money which I could have made in New York practice with my reputation as District Attorney, had I returned into private life free from any obligations to the Government and devoted my time to making money for myself, as he did when he resigned from the Court of Appeals.

Instead, Attorney General Wickersham and President Taft, not only without any request of mine, but against my own desire, urged me to argue the Morse appeals and to try the sugar and customs cases, some of which I had begun. I collected $3,500,000 for the Government under that retainer. I tried and won three appeals arising out of the Morse case and going up as far as the United States Supreme Court. The figure of $39,000, Judge Parker states, was the gross compensation paid me by the Government. Of this I received personally, net, less than $26,000 for the work of a year and a quarter. This was less than I was earning even before I became District Attorney.

Had I been one of the District Attorneys in the districts of the United States where the fee system still prevails I should have been entitled, under the Federal law, to a commission of 2 per cent. for the collection of the $3,500,000, or $70,000, even if I had done nothing else. Judge Parker best knows how much I would have received for the same work had I been in private practice, because he once defended the Sugar Trust when I prosecuted it. As a matter of fact, I never sent in any bill to the Government, but my compensation was fixed by President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham without any suggestion from myself.

Mr. Stimson's campaigning party, augmented by Speaker James W. Wadsworth, who joined it last night in Syracuse, went to Palmyra this morning. On the way it was joined by Charles H. Betts of Lyons, a member of the State Republican Committee, and leader in this section, who was mentioned recently in the testimony before the Legislative Investigating Committee as one who, while a clerk in the Legislature, had received some $550 of the thousands of dollars of "appreciation money" spent by the Lyons Beet Sugar Company in furthering legislation giving hundreds of thousands of dollars to the few beet sugar companies in the State. Mr. Betts took charge of the party and did a first-rate job in piloting it through the two counties. The Twenty-seventh Regiment Band was ready at the Palmyra railway station, and while it played "Onward, Christian Soldiers," Mr. Betts blithely led the party to Union Park, where 400 or 500 people sat on benches under the silting Autumn leaves waiting for the candidate.

James W. Wadsworth, the Old Guard leader, who was "flattened" at Saratoga, to use his own words, continued to announce his emphatic allegiance to Mr. Stimson and the Republican platform.

Some 400 people were in Sherman's Opera House at Newark to receive the candidate's party. The house was not filled. Mr. Stimson's voice was getting weaker. He said that the school of campaigning was a hard one, and he felt that whether he is elected or not he will have learned to be a broader-minded man from the school in which he is now doing heavy but not unpleasant lessons.

Referring to the Democratic campaign against Roosevelt Mr. Wadsworth said he was reminded of Farmer Dave Herrick. Dave had a lot of hogs which he called to feed for many years. When he got old and his voice failed he rapped on the trough with a stick, which summoned the hogs. Then a woodpecker came to live in the stable yard and the hogs went crazy.

The meeting in Lyons, the home of Betts himself, was disappointing. The Memorial Theatre was not half filled, and there was little applause except for Hughes and Roosevelt. Some one had posted placards all over the town advertising the rally, in which Mr. Stimson was referred to as "the only real trust-buster in captivity."

Mr. Stimson has been trying hard for days to dissipate the idea he was anybody's captive.

The other meetings of the day at Clyde, Savannah, Port Byron, and Weedsport were only fairly well attended. After the Clyde meeting Mr. Stimson did not speak any more. He let Mr. Wadsworth and Mr. Hedges do the talking, and he smiled and shook hands. He does both winningly.

He is being advised not to be so generous with his voice at small gatherings, but to save his vocal powers for the larger meetings and to shake hands and smile at the smaller ones.

STEWART IN WILSON'S PLACE.

Princeton Trustees Accept President's Resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 20.—John Aikman Stewart, 88 years of age, a trustee of Princeton University for forty years and a resident of Morristown, N. J., and New York City, is the new head of Princeton, elected temporarily at a meeting of the trustees this afternoon to succeed Dr. Woodrow Wilson, who resigned to run for Governor of New Jersey.

President Stewart qualified as a trustee on April 29, 1868, and has served during the administrations of Presidents John McLean, James McCosh, Francis L. Patton, and Woodrow Wilson. He was formerly Assistant Treasurer of the United States and President of the United States Trust Company of New York. He was a student at Columbia in the class of 1840, but did not graduate and was one of a committee to meet and welcome Dr. McCosh when he came from Scotland to assume the Presidency of Princeton.

In spite of his advanced age Mr. Stewart has not missed a meeting of the trustees for five years, and his business ability has for years stood the trustees in good stead in the administration of the financial affairs of the college.

precedent of long standing on the matter of having an acting or pro tempore President for Princeton. In 1759, thirteen years after the college's foundation, Dr. Caleb Smith was elected Acting President and Dr. Lindsley held this place in the period of 1822-23.

Dr. Wilson presented his resignation in person and read it to the assembled trustees. This is his letter:

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees: On the 15th of September last the Democratic Party of New Jersey nominated me for the office of Governor of the State, and I deemed it my duty to accept the nomination. In view of Princeton's immemorial observance of the obligations of public service, I could not have done otherwise.

Having accepted that nomination, it becomes my duty to resign the Presidency of the university I have so long loved and sought to serve. I, therefore, hereby offer my resignation of this great office, with which you have honored me, and venture to express the hope that the board will see its way to act upon the resignation at once. It is my earnest prayer that the university may go forward without halt or hindrance in the path of true scholarship and thoughtful service to the Nation.

WOODROW WILSON.

The board then unanimously adopted the following resolution:

The President having announced that in view of his nomination as a candidate for the Governorship of the State of New Jersey he has felt it incumbent upon himself to present to the board his resignation as President of the university, and having expressed the hope that the board would see its way to act immediately upon his resignation, therefore be it

Resolved, That the resignation of the President be accepted with deep regret; that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to prepare and to submit suitable resolutions for adoption by the board in recognition of the distinguished services of the President of the university; and that when the board adjourn it be to meet on Thursday, Nov. 3, 1910, at 11:15 A. M., to receive the report of the committee.

There is nothing in Dr. Wilson's resignation that will compel him to give up his professorship in politics, and it is presumed that he will continue to lecture to his classes. So far he has combined classroom work with political duties in such a manner as not to interfere with his university instruction. Prospect, the university President's home, will be occupied by Dr. Wilson and family for an indefinite time.

Present at the meeting of the Board of Trustees were all the members but Gov. J. Franklin Fort, ex officio Trustee; Cyrus W. McCormick, and Alexander Van Rensselaer.

After the meeting, as a time-honored custom, the Trustees repaired to Prospect and partook of a spread, in which good feeling ran high, and after that Dr. Wilson started on a brief speaking tour.

Dr. Henry A. Garfield of Williams College, President John H. Finley of City College, Cyrus Foss Brackett, John W. Barr, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn of Columbia, and others are still considered possibilities for President of Princeton.

Dr. Wilson had been connected with Princeton for twenty years and was made President of the institution in 1902.

The Trustees made formal announcement of the receipt of a gift of $100,000 to the university under the will of Cornelius Cuyler and of the already announced gift of $140,000 by Mrs. Russell Sage. Also of several class gifts.

NOT AN EASY FIGHT TO WIN, SAYS DIX

Democratic Candidate Thinks It a Dangerous Time to Become Overconfident.

HE'LL ANSWER HIS CRITICS

Will Adhere to His Plan of Making Only Two Speeches — Didn't Call on Murphy.

John A. Dix, the Democratic candidate for Governor, came to town yesterday to attend to personal business matters and find out something about the progress of his campaign here. He called on Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall and obtained the Mayor's promise to write a letter advocating his election. This letter will be read at a business men's Democratic political meeting, the time to be decided upon later.

Mr. Dix did not appear to be oversanguine about his election. He said it was going to be a hard battle to win, for the Republicans were intrenched in power in the State, with the State and Federal patronage back of them. It was no time, he said, for the Democrats to feel that his election was to be a walk-over.

The Democratic candidate said he was going to persist in his plan of conducting a businesslike campaign, free from an overplus of oratory on his part. He said he would make only two speeches during the campaign, one on the night of Oct. 25 at Buffalo and the other here in the last week of the campaign. In these two speeches he said he would answer all his critics.

"I had some business matters to settle up with my partner, Mr. Huppuch," said Mr. Dix, "and I ran down to get them out of the way. While here I thought it would be a good time to call on Mayor Gaynor and pay my respects. I had not seen him since I called on him at his country home on Long Island before the convention. I found him much improved in health, but his voice is still weak, and this, of course, makes it impossible for him to take any speaking part in the campaign, although he would like to do so. He volunteered the information, however, that he would write a letter setting forth his views on the political situation so that it can be read at a business men's meeting before the campaign is much older. I think Mr. Gaynor will have something interesting to say."

"Have you any reply to make to Mr. Stimson's questions about how you stand in regard to the Public Service Commission?" Mr. Dix was asked.

"I have no reply to make just now," he replied. "If I think it is necessary to make any replies to his questions I will do so in my speeches."

"Mr. Stimson also asserts that you say you stand for a revision of the tariff downward, while as a matter of fact in behalf of your wall paper firm you wanted the tariff on wall paper increased 35 per cent.," Mr. Dix was informed.

"All I care to say just now," returned the candidate, "is that I will make full and explicit answers at the proper time, if any answers are needed. If Mr. Stimson really wants enlightenment on any of these questions, however, or is anxious to know just where I stand on the issues of the campaign I refer him to the Democratic platform, on which I am running, or to my speech of acceptance. I think the issues are pretty well covered in these two statements. Some one has asked also where I stand on the direct nominations question. This is set forth explicitly in the Democratic platform and I am willing to stand on what it says there."

"Colonel Roosevelt is proclaiming that you are a creature of Tammany Hall, and that if you are elected it will mean the Tammanyizing of the State," Mr. Dix was further informed.

"Well," he replied with a laugh, "I am glad to know that Col. Roosevelt is taking such an interest in me. It is very kind of him. All I will say is that I will answer him fully in my speeches if I deem his questions important enough to answer."

"How do you find the situation so far?" Mr. Dix was next asked.

"It is not going to be so easy to win as some of my Democratic friends think," he said. "In fact, we are going to have a hard battle.

"The Republicans are thoroughly entrenched in the State and have been so for years. It is not going to be an easy matter to dislodge them. They have immense Federal and State patronage behind them and they are not going to be thrown out without a struggle."

"Have you received any offers of help from William J. Bryan?" the Democratic candidate was next asked.

"No, I haven't," he replied. "But I have received a lot of letters from Republicans saying they are going to vote for me."

Mr. Dix said he did not call on Charles F. Murphy during his visit, and didn't expect to. He said he would return up-State this morning. Winfield A. Huppuch, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, will go up-State with him for the purpose of registering in his home town.

Mr. Dix expressed himself feelingly upon the death of David B. Hill.

The Independent Business Men's League, of which Herman Ridder is President, yesterday sent out an appeal to voters to support the Democratic ticket.

YESTERDAY IN POLITICS.

John A. Dix, Democratic candidate for Governor, after a call on Mayor Gaynor, announced that the Mayor would write a letter to be read at a Democratic rally in this city soon. Mr. Dix did not take a rosy view of his chances of election, saying that the Democrats would have a hard battle to win.

Col. Roosevelt addressed three large meetings last night, two in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn, and was warmly applauded. He attacked John A. Dix for his affiliations with the so-called Wall Paper Trust, which he quoted Justice Lurton as saying was one of the most complete and destructive trusts in the country.

W. Bourke Cockran appeared on the platform with Col. Roosevelt at Terrace Garden, and spoke briefly against the Democratic ticket. His remarks were received, for the most part, in silence.

Mr. Stimson at Auburn last night demanded to know whether Mr. Dix would favor a law permitting racing. He also answered Judge Parker's criticism of his action in leaving the Government service and then prosecuting the sugar cases for large fees. His voice was bad throughout the day.

Prof. Woodruff of Cornell, at Ithaca, compared Roosevelt to the Roman Demagogue Claudius, quoting Ferrero, the Italian historian's description of the Roman as a fitting description of Roosevelt. He termed Roosevelt an "unmitigated liar" for his statements in the Bellamy-Storer controversy, arousing both applause and hisses. Ex-Judge Parker rapped Roosevelt, but devoted himself chiefly to prodding Stimson.

LIEUT. DALLAM RESIGNS.

Second Lieut. William A. Dallam of the Twelfth United States Cavalry, which formerly garrisoned Governors Island, but is now in the Philippines, has resigned from the army.

Lieut. Dallam is a son-in-law of Mrs. Donald McLean of Washington.

The marriage of Miss McLean to Lieut. Dallam occurred last June, and Mrs. Dallam accompanied her husband to the Philippines. There her health failed. This is said to be one of the reasons for Lieut. Dallam resigning his commission in the army. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from West Point with the class of 1905.

LIKENS ROOSEVELT TO ROMAN DEMAGOGUE

Prof. Woodruff Declares His Methods Resemble Claudius's —Calls Him a Liar, Too.

PARKER ADDS HIS WORD

Then Resumes His Attack on Stimson for Acting as Special Prosecutor After Resigning District Attorneyship.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Drawing a comparison between Theodore Roosevelt and Claudius, the Roman demagogue, Prof. Edwin H. Woodruff of Cornell University, Chairman of a Democratic mass meeting, to-night was cheered enthusiastically. Disclaiming any idea of an analogy between the private lives of Roosevelt and Claudius, but merely desiring to point out how effectively Prof. Ferrero had described Roosevelt's public activity in describing that of Claudius, the speaker quoted as follows:

"The youngest recruit in the ranks of the proletariat, who knew neither fear nor scruples, and combined the violence of the demagogue with the self-assurance of the aristocrat, was prepared to assert his claim to dominate the community, not so much by his intellect, which was, indeed, in no way remarkable, but by the one quality in which he outshone all his rivals, by his uncontrollable audacity."

As soon as Prof. Woodruff arose he began to open up the Bellamy Storer episode, which Col. Roosevelt only recently declared was closed. He charged that when the Colonel denied sending Bellamy Storer to the Vatican he was "an unmitigated liar," and there were letters in his office, said the professor, to bear him out.

The uproar over this attack had barely subsided when the professor took up the cudgels again. Roosevelt was twice a liar, he said, when he denied that the late E. H. Harriman had subscribed to a corruption fund to be used for Roosevelt's election to the Presidency. He closed with the quotation from Ferrero.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker followed Prof. Woodruff, and he, too, first attacked Roosevelt.

"We will want more evidence than Mr. Roosevelt's word that there is an alliance between Dix and Wall Street," he shouted.

"You remember how the Republican National Committee sent cartoons throughout the country which pilloried me as tied hand and foot by the shekels of the Standard Oil, and at the very time $100,000 Standard Oil money was in the treasury of the Republican National Committee."

But it was against Mr. Stimson again that Mr. Parker directed his main attack.

"Neither Mr. Stimson nor his mentor," said he, "pretends to discuss the great issues of this campaign. When we call attention to the fact that it took more than a century to reach an annual expenditure of $15,000,000, which came under Gov. Flower, but that it took a Republican Legislature and executive only fifteen years to increase the annual expenditure to $39,000,000 Stimson's only reply, made at Kingston, is, 'I am trying to show myself to the people of the State.'

"He may show himself to the people of the State from now to the end of the campaign from the rear of a special car and still be sure that neither his physical beauty nor his honeyed words have blinded the people to the fact that the choice was once his to show whether in emergency he would stand by the people or by himself. He chose the latter course. Never will the people of the State select a man to inaugurate a plan of retrenchment in the extravagant and wasteful expenditures of this State who proved himself of the same ilk when the temptation came as those who added unnecessary office holders, unreasonably increased salaries, and paid for the lands of partisan friends more than their value when the State needed them."

Rather Be Safe Than Sorry

by protecting your valuables in our Fire and Burglar Proof VAULTS. Conveniently located on ground floor (avoiding dangerous stairways). Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
INSPECTION INVITED.

Private Safes $3.00 per year.
21½ inches long, 4¾ wide, 23¾ deep.

PIONEER VAULTS FOR VALUABLES
37 to 51 FLATBUSH AVE.
NEVINS ST. SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR.

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
NEW YORK, Cor. 5th Ave. & 15th St. — BROOKLYN, Cor. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.
NEWARK, N. J., 893 Broad Street
JERSEY CITY, N. J., 184 Newark Avenue
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Cor. State and Broad Streets.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

The Advertised Sale of
MERCHANDISE MANUFACTURED AND CONTROLLED BY MACY'S
Has Just Begun
No Other Retail Store in the World Manufactures As Much of Its Own Merchandise As We Do.
All of These Goods
NOW ON SALE AT TYPICAL MACY PRICES
We shall tell you more about them in the papers from day to day.
In conjunction with the sale of "Macy's Own" Goods, we offer EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS
ALL AT $14.75
Men's Store, Fifth Floor, B'way.

TYPICAL Macy Values, not half-hearted Clothing such as is offered by most shops in the town at this price, but the full sum of wool fabrics, added to good tailoring and multiplied by good style. A sum rarely found in Men's Clothing at this price. The assortment includes:

Silk-lined Oxford Overcoats	*Dark Mixed Worsted Suits*
Silk-lined Black Overcoats	*Fancy Cheviot Suits*
Oxford Kersey Overcoats	*Fancy Cassimere Suits*
Black Kersey Overcoats	*Black Thibet Suits*
Fancy Cheviot Overcoats	*Self-Striped Blue Worsted Suits*
Oxford Frieze Ulsters	*Rubberized Rain Coats*
Cravenetted Rain Coats	

All of the above at $14.75

Other Suits in stock ranging up to $38.50. Overcoats up to $48.50.

REMEMBER: "At Macy's the Higher the Price the Greater the Saving."

BOYS' CLOTHING
Second Floor, Rear.

Any boys of three to eighteen years in the family? Then you will want to know about the Macy Boys' Suits and their prices.

Uniformly interesting materials,
Uniformly fine workmanship,
Uniformly good styles

distinguish these Suits. Turn them inside out, and note the clean workmanship. You can't help being impressed. Scrutiny of the material is unnecessary, for we subject it to potassium hypoxide test for all-wool, which is absolute in detecting cotton. We **might** bewilder you with a column of words, and yet not convey an adequate idea of their superior merits. However, we **prefer** to say little and have you convinced by an actual examination of our stock.

Boys' Double-breasted Suits, Derby or sack models; made of worsteds, tweeds, cassimeres and cheviots, all colors; sizes 8 to 18 years. Special at $4.96, $5.94, $6.94, $7.94, $9.74 and $13.74.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, all the new models, made of tweeds, cassimeres, cheviots and blue serges; sizes 6 to 16 years; at $4.96, $5.94, $7.49, $9.74 and $12.74.

Boys' Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, made of fine, smooth-finished serges, worsteds and cassimeres and rough-finished tweeds; with sailor or military collars; plain effects or elaborately trimmed with braid and embroidery; sizes 2½ to 12 years; at $4.96, $5.94, $6.49 and $8.49.

Boys' Russian Overcoats and Reefers, made of chinchillas, kerseys, friezes, tweeds and cheviots; with self or velvet collars; lined with serge or flannel; sizes 2½ to 10 years; at $4.96, $6.94, $8.94 and $13.74.

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats, variety of models, including Auto, Chesterfield, Single or Double-breasted storm Coats, also Combination styles; made of heavy tweeds, friezes, kerseys and chinchillas; lined with flannel or serge; sizes 5 to 18 years; at $4.96, $6.94 and $7.49, up to $16.49.

TWO TYPICAL MACY VALUES

Russia and Sailor Blouse Suits, made of blue serge and mixed cheviots or cassimeres, with or without sailor collars—trimmed in various styles with braid or embroidered emblem. Sizes 2½ to 10 years; Macy's price.....$3.49

Russian Overcoats and Jack Tar Reefers, made of Germania Chinchilla, lined and finished with gilt or bone buttons; sizes 2½ to 10 years; made to sell at $6.00; Macy's price.....$4.98

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO
1868 Established 43 Years 1910
6th Ave., 20th to 22d St.

Rugs, Carpets and Linoleums Under Price
O'Neill Building—Fourth Floor.

Colonial Rag Rugs

These rugs go into the most luxurious homes, often, for there is a charm in the intermixture of colors that delights most people. They're used for bedrooms and bathrooms and in front of hearths and heaters.

Sizes.....	6x9 ft.	7½x10 ft.	9x11 ft.
Regular Price..	*$7.25*	*$9.00*	*$14.50*
Sale Price.....	**$5.75**	**$7.25**	**$12.00**

Carpets

Cut Rolls and short lengths will be sold in 5 to 20-yard pieces to-day at the following prices:

Tapestry Carpets, regularly 85c, at.....65c
Velvet Carpets, regularly 90c, at.....69c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, regularly $1.50, at.....$1.19
Axminster Carpets, regularly $1.25, at.....95c

$1.35 Linoleums at $1.09

These are the inlaid linoleums in tile and parquetry patterns. A very heavy, nice quality.

We give SURETY STAMPS and redeem them in merchandise.

Motor Wear at Our New Store, Broadway at 49th St.
BRILL CLOTHES
Fownes & Perrin's Gloves, Holeproof Hose, Fall Neckwear and Shirts.

$15 Suits and Overcoats
A Special Showing, To-Day and To-Morrow, of the Most Remarkable Values at $15.00

IN the production of these garments—the equal of any $20.00 garments New York has to offer to men—we discarded all $15.00 standards. They weren't good enough for us. We wanted better tailoring and more style, greater all-'round values. And we got them, through the strength of our great trade facilities, cash buying, quantity buying, and a sacrifice of profit.

Come and see them, to-day or to-morrow. A big assortment and quantity, in all the new models and colorings. A demonstration of value the like of which men have never seen, and cannot see elsewhere, at..... $15

Suits and Overcoats of surpassing quality, $20 to $40; fashioned by the cleverest craftsmen from softest, finest woven, long-fibred wool fabrics. Distinctive garments, in the newest colorings, designs and models.

FIVE STORES:
BROADWAY, At 49th Street.
279 BROADWAY, Near Chambers St.
125th STREET, At Third Ave.
47 CORTLANDT ST., Near Greenwich.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., Near B'way.

Brill Brothers
Harlem and Union Square Stores Open Saturday Evening

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdale's**
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street.

Silk Hosiery—Important Sale

All perfectly new goods. All in correct weight for now. All guaranteed to give good wear.

Women's 89c Silk Stockings	Have deep garter top and cotton soles, in black and a variety of colors, at.....	59c
Women's $1.50 Silk Stockings	Extra heavy black and colored thread silk, have deep garter top and cotton split soles, at.....	$1.10
Women's $2.00 Silk Stockings	Best grades, extra heavy thread silk, deep garter tops, cotton split soles, black and colors, at.....	$1.48
Women's $2.50 Silk Stockings	Plain black, pure thread silk, with hand-embroidered designs, new patterns, at.....	$1.59
Men's 50c Silk Half Hose	Pure silk thread, with linen heels and toes, in navy, tans, grays and black, at..	35c

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

DAY LONG CROWD AT WELLMAN'S DOOR

Congratulations, Personal and by Telegraph and Mail, Pour Upon the Voyager.

ATLANTIC CITY INVITES HIM

Going to Give the America's Crew a Great Reception on Saturday—Chance of Another Attempt.

Walter Wellman spent yesterday, the first day after his return from his attempt to cross the Atlantic by airship, in his apartment receiving callers who came to congratulate him and in reading hundreds of telegrams, cable dispatches, and letters from all parts of the country and abroad all to the same effect. Some of the letters contained offers from lecture bureau agents and vaudeville managers offering tempting engagements to Mr. Wellman and members of his crew. A long line of callers waited outside his door all day with various proposals to submit to the leader of the expedition.

In a talk with a TIMES reporter Mr. Wellman said he had not yet decided just what his future plans would be. Many offers had been made both to himself and to members of his crew to go on the lecture platform. He had left his crew with a free hand to do as they thought fit in the matter, but at present they were spending the time in going about with their friends having a good time.

Asked if he himself intended to lecture, Mr. Wellman replied that it was possible he might do something in that line, but he had not made up his mind yet. He had discussed the offers with Mr. Vaniman in the course of the day, and would decide within the next few days. So far the only engagement he has made was to go with Mrs. Wellman and Mr. and Mrs. Vaniman on Saturday night to Atlantic City in response to an invitation to a social entertainment to be given by some of their friends in that city. He added that Mr. Vaniman and he might deliver brief addresses there.

The people of Atlantic City, it is understood, have already offered to build another hangar there if Mr. Wellman intends to attempt another flight across the Atlantic.

In answer to a question as to the exact quantity of gas remaining in the America when she was abandoned Mr. Wellman said: "So far as I was able to judge, there was about 60 per cent. of gas in the bag and 40 per cent. of air."

"Could you have kept up twenty-four hours longer in the America?" he was asked.

"No," said Mr. Wellman. "We could have kept up all day on Tuesday, because the heat of the sun would have caused the gas to expand and would have given the balloon sufficient buoyancy to keep it above water, but at nightfall the gas would have contracted in the same ratio that it had expanded, and the balloon would probably have sunk to the ocean.

"It was a miraculous thing that the Trent appeared on the horizon and equally wonderful that we got clear away from under our airship without accident as we did. If the Trent had not been on that service it was a thousand chances to one against our being picked up that day.

"When the liner was sighted," Mr. Wellman went on, "we held a conference to decide whether it would be better to abandon the America then and there or wait until nightfall to see if we could make any better headway with the equilibrator. It was decided that it would be useless and dangerous to wait until the sun went down, as by that time the sea might become rougher and the wait would end in our losing our lives."

"How did you feel when you saw the America fade away on the horizon?" a reporter asked Mr. Wellman.

"Well," he replied, "at first I was so glad to get safely on the Trent with my companions that I was glad. Then I thought of the many months of labor that Engineer Vaniman and I had put in working on the airship, and that and our recollections of the arctic seas caused me a twinge of regret at losing an old friend for ever. But the predominant feeling in all our hearts really was one of relief. The balloon was worth a certain amount of money and was not insured, although Lloyds had kindly offered to cover the risk at 50 per cent., but Vaniman said that in the event of making another try for the Atlantic a new balloon would have to be constructed on different lines, so our loss is not so great. I believe, by the way, in carrying an equilibrator, but one not heavier than 1,200 pounds."

"Will you make another effort to cross the Atlantic?" he was asked.

"That is hard to tell. All I can say is that if we do attempt it there will be an experimental trip first in rough weather to test the traveling qualities of the equilibrator and the power of the motor engines to send the airship through the air against the winds."

Mr. Wellman was told that Capt. Mills of the American liner Philadelphia, First Officer Malin of the Cunarder Lusitania, First Officer Murdock of the White Star liner Adriatic, and other experienced Atlantic navigators had expressed the opinion last Sunday that it would be impossible for the America to cross the ocean towing a trailer weighing a ton and a half, because the strain as the equilibrator jumped from wave to wave in a heavy sea would be such that the tail would either have to be cut adrift or the balloon would be torn to pieces.

"We used an equilibrator in the Arctic, and had it trailing in the water without jarring the balloon," was the reply. Asked if the seas were as rough as those experienced in his recent trip on the Atlantic Mr. Wellman admitted that they were not. "The equilibrator," he said, "was also only half the weight of the one that was abandoned with the airship on Tuesday."

Mr. Wellman was feeling better than he did on landing from the Trent on Wednesday. He shook hands with his left hand, however, as the right was still in bandages. His injured hand was dressed again yesterday. Among the many invitations received by the crew of the America was one from the Shuberts to see Sam Bernard at the Casino Theatre last night. This was accepted. The theatre party included: Mr. and Mrs. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. Vaniman, Mr. and Mrs. Loud, Mrs. Chamberlain, the five Misses Wellman, Capt. C. E. Down, R. N. R., Chief officer W. H. Lainson, Fourth officer Fitzgerald and Dr. J. C. Cormack of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Trent and other friends of the airship crew.

RAILROAD OUT OF POLITICS.

Non-Interference with the Legislature the Boston & Maine's Policy.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 20.—The Boston and Maine Railroad will not interefere in the politics of the State hereafter, according to President Charles S. Mellen, who to-night addressed the Wonolancet Club on "The Political Situation in New Hampshire." Mr. Mellen, who formerly resided in Concord, received a hearty reception.

This declaration of the railroad's future attitude has an immediate bearing on the recent nomination of Robert H. Bass for Governor of New Hampshire as a progressive Republican. The Boston and Maine's influence on the politics of the State was made an issue of the campaign, leading to the naming of the ticket, and as a result Mr. Bass was chosen by a heavy majority.

Referring to the future policy of the railroad in this State, Mr. Mellen said:

"We will not interfere in any way with the election of members of the Legislature or of other public officers.

"We shall not give or offer to any public officer, directly or indirectly, any consideration which shall tend to influence him in the performance of his public duties.

"We shall do away with the lobby, in the sense in which that term is commonly used. We must, however, employ the ablest talent we can secure to present to the Legislature our views upon pending legislation affecting our company.

"To my great regret at the beginning of my administration, I find two great lawsuits in progress between our company and your State officials. The first is the rate case.

"My views upon this are set forth in a letter to your Governor, and in this connection let me say: I would much prefer to have restored the old rates immediately, but this was beyond my power, the interests of other roads being so seriously affected.

"Is it not better that the whole matter should be carefully considered and settled by the incoming Legislature, rather than by any severely technical construction of the law?

"The second great law suit to which I have referred is the tax suit. The railroad should pay its full tax under the law, but its taxes should be assessed as are other taxes in the State, on the same basis of valuation. Desiring to avoid controversy and commence with the people of New Hampshire with a clean slate, I am ready to sit down with your responsible officials and settle this suit, paying everything the Boston and Maine should pay, basing the valuation of its property as other property within the State is valued for purposes of taxation.

"It is my opinion that the present taxes would never have been assessed had not prejudice and a desire to punish had greater influence than a desire to be just.

"A poor and broken down railroad is not an efficient agent of prosperity in any community, and if anything is needed in New England to-day it is a more efficient transportation system than it is now possessed of. I have hopes I may help toward that most desired result, but it must be done with your co-operation."

OPEN A SUFFRAGE BRANCH.

Headquarters Backed by Mrs. Belmont Started in Broadway.

The Twenty-seventh Assembly District Branch of the Woman's Suffrage Party, financed by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, opened headquarters at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street last night, in a vacant store in the Hotel Normandie building, and will gather recruits there from now until after election. There were speeches last night by Miss Mary Donnelly and Mrs. Harriet Johnston Wood, and 100 people, chiefly men, drifted in and out. The room was only made ready in the afternoon. There were few chairs and the fortunate ones who got them stayed through the evening.

Outside the door Mrs. Sophie Kramer as political "puller in," gave suffrage literature to those who passed. Inside the crowd was attentive. It included men of all ages from the small boy up. Miss Riley, Headquarters Secretary, sold literature and buttons. Mrs. Belmont was down in the afternoon to superintend the decoration of the room, bringing suffragette posters that she brought home from England with her this Summer.

Dr. Anna von Sholley, leader of the district, announced a meeting every day at noon with one speaker and several speakers each evening. Later there will be music. To-night the programme will begin with a meeting and speakers on the sidewalk.

Excursions to Help George Republic.

To aid the George Junior Republic, an association for reforming boys at Freeville, N. Y., the Hudson River Day Line steamer Hendrick Hudson will run to West Point and back on Saturday next, giving passengers an opportunity to see the football game between Lehigh and West Point and the afternoon parade.

The receipts, less the actual expenses, will be devoted to the Republic.

NO BIDS TO BUILD TRI-BOROUGH SUBWAY

Private Capital Willing to Finance the Enterprise, but on Its Own Terms.

GAFFNEY-STEERS OUT OF IT

This Syndicate Thought Concessions Were Insufficient — Alignments with Interborough Interests.

No bids for the construction and operation of the Tri-Borough Subway system, as laid out by the Public Service Commission, on the contract calling for construction and operation by private capital had been received when the time expired at noon yesterday. The Secretary of the Commission announced that when time had expired there was a gathering of 200 or 300 people in the hearing room of the Commission. Some of them applauded, while others hissed upon learning that there were no bids.

After the somewhat mixed demonstration the Chairman read a letter from the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Company, through Henry Steers, its President, explaining its unwillingness to act under the proposed contract. Where the Commission and the contractors split was in respect of the contractors' demand that the interest and amortization charges on the private capital invested should become a first lien on the income of the subway before anything should be set aside for the amortization of city money employed in the construction of those sections which, like the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, line and the Centre Street loop in Manhattan, have been built on the proceeds of city bonds.

The equipment of both of these sections would have been a part of the operating contract, and the Commission was unwilling to make, even if it had the legal power to do so, the bonds already issued for construction on the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, route practically a junior lien to the bonds which might be issued by the private corporation. Here is Mr. Steers's letter:

Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Company,
Contractors,
1 Madison Avenue, New York, Oct. 20, 1910.
Hon. William R. Willcox,
Chairman Public Service Commission,
First District, Tribune Building, City.

Dear Sir: We regret that we are unable to submit to you to-day a bid in accordance with your invitation for the building of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway by private capital. The proposed contract submitted to bidders is so different from the proposition which we submitted to you that we do not see how private capital can accept the terms you offer. Our proposition as submitted called for a first lien upon all income for the purpose of making payments of interest and amortization upon private capital invested before anything should be set aside for interest or amortization of city moneys employed. The proposed plan gives no such preference to private capital, and as we outlined to you at the time of the public hearing upon the proposed contract, we believe that this change, so fundamental, is the difference between the success and failure of the plan.

We wish to thank you for the many courtesies we have received in the progress of our negotiations, and beg to remain

Very truly yours,
BRADLEY-GAFFNEY-STEERS COMPANY,
HENRY STEERS, President.

After reading the letter, Chairman Willcox of the commission made this statement:

"The draft contract for the construction, equipment, and operation of the Tri-Borough line was submitted to criticism at a public hearing held on May 9, 1910, at which a representative of the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Company objectd to the proposed form on three grounds, namely:

"First—That the contractor and not the city was obligated to provide real estate.

"Second—That a term of only five years was allowed for what was designated as the municipally maintained railroad comprising the lines and the approaches thereto over the bridges.

"Third—That the contractor was obligated to pay interest and sinking fund payments on city bonds in advance of similar payments on company bonds.

"In the light of the information gained at the public hearing, and after conference with the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, consisting of the Mayor, the Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, the commission modified the form of contract in order to provide that real estate should be acquired by the city. It also modified the contract cutting out the five-year term, and making the term for the operation of the so-called municipally maintained railroad the same as that for the whole line. It modified the provision in regard to order of payments so as to put city bonds and company bonds on a parity; that is, the payments on either class of bonds were not to be given preference over the other.

"This is as far as the commission thought it proper to go with due regard to the safeguarding of the public interest. Over $25,000,000 worth of bonds have been authorized for the construction of the loop lines and the Fourth Avenue Subway, and the commission did not consider it proper to make these bonds practically second mortgage bonds."

Neither Chairman Willcox or the other members of the commission would make any comment on the absence of bids, beyond what the Chairman said about the Steers letter.

The commission has hardly expected to receive bids on the Tri-Borough route for construction and operation by private capital, considering the alignment of financial interests here with the Interborough, the unfavorable comment and, as the commission is informed, the direct pressure to keep outside capital from coming into the New York field to build a subway which should be operated in competition with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The next step is for the commission to take up the bids that are to be opened next Thursday, for construction of the Broadway-Lexington, and the Broadway, Williamsburg-Lafayette Avenue line. If it receives bids on this line which it can approve, it will pass on them and put them up to the Board of Estimate. Then will follow the line-up of the Estimate Board, concerning which so many predictions have been made.

The commission is not at all disposed to consider the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route, and the proposed Interborough Rapid Transit extensions as alternatives. It is now and has continuously been disposed to grant the Interborough extensions of its line south from Times Square down Seventh Avenue, and south from Grand Central up Madison Avenue, upon receipt of any offer which the commission feels the city can accept.

The commission has been and is opposed to surrendering Lexington Avenue, or Lexington and Third Avenues, to the Interborough.

Another stand taken by the commission, which leads it to go ahead with the Broadway-Lexington Avenue construction while it waits for some acceptable offer from the Interborough on its proposed extensions, is that as long as the Interborough has extensively advertised its willingness to build such extensions by private capital, and continued its negotiations on this basis months after the passage of the constitutional amendment releasing self-supporting bonds from the city's debt limit, the argument advanced by President Shonts that the debt limit amendment made private capital unwilling to build, cannot be taken seriously.

TRAIN DITCHED; TWO DIE.

Score of Passengers Also Hurt by Hocking Valley Wreck in Ohio.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 20.—Two women were killed and a score of other passengers were hurt this morning when three coaches of a Hocking Valley passenger train, north-bound, were ditched half a mile south of Harpster in this county.

The train was running at a high rate of speed. It is not known what caused the wreck.

One of the two dead is Mrs. Mary Cook, Crogan, Ohio. The other is an unidentified nurse.

The train does not stop at Harpster, and as the engine whistled for the station warning a swaying or the train was the first intimation of the disaster. The tender was apparently the first to leave the tracks. It pounded along on the ties a considerable distance after the engineer applied the brakes.

A moment later the two day coaches and the chair car left the rails, and turned over in the ditch on the right side of the track.

Residents from neighboring farm houses and those on the train who were not hurt carried the dead and injured to adjacent houses. Telephone calls to Harpster and this city secured the aid of physicians.

CAN'T KEEP BUDGET DOWN.

An Increase of at Least $6,000,000 Looked For in Next Year's Outlay.

Despite the efforts of the members of the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, consisting of President Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and President Mv-Aneny, it is now practically certain that the attempt to keep the budget for 1911 down to the figures of 1910 will be unsuccessful.

Indications are that there will be an increase of between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000 over the $163,000,000 of last year in the tentative budget, which will be reported back to the board for public hearings and final adjustment next week.

RENE BEZIERS & CO., Packers
Perfect Fish in Finest Olive Oil
MEYER & LANGE, New York, Sole Agents.

Maggi Essence
Delightful Flavor. For the Healthy and Sick.
INDISPENSABLE IN THE KITCHEN.
For Gravies, Soups, Stews & Roasts.
40-OZ. GLASS BOTTLES
20-OZ. GLASS BOTTLES
10-OZ. GLASS BOTTLES
5-OZ. GLASS BOTTLES
THE MOST EXTREMELY PALATABLE ESSENCE IN THE WORLD.
Sold by Grocers and Druggists Everywhere.
JAMES P. SMITH & CO.,
Sole Agents in United States and Canada.
New York. Chicago. Paris, France.

C. H. PEPPER
Has removed his retail showroom to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.
Telephone 5289 Madison Square
LINOLEUM

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE
We have a great array of Young Men's Suits and Overcoats in the rough cloths that are so widely worn this Fall.
New effects in cheerful colorings that hit the fancy of young men and win the favor of many of the older men.
Sack Suits.....$18 to $50
Fall Overcoats.....$16 to $42
Our Haberdashery counters are glistening with new effects, too.
Fall Derbies and Soft Hats are here in abundance.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. & 35th St.

Coats
Imported Models of exclusive design, and original fashions from our own designers.
Among our large and fresh stocks of Coats, Suits and Dresses are

The Polo Coat
made of Wool Vicuna Cloth, cut large and full; double breasted, large patch pockets, and belt of material, pearl buttons. Colors: Gray, Tan and White. Sizes 14 to 20 yrs..... $29.50

Girls' Corduroy Coats
full box; strap across back; high neck, double breasted; lined and interlined with satin. Colors: Tan, Green, Blue and Black. Sizes 8 to 16 yrs..... $27.50

Misses' Coats
in various models and colors; full length; open and closed at neck; made of good quality cloth and heavy mixtures. 14 to 20 yrs.... $19.50 to $37.50

White Coney Coats
extra quality; shawl collars; lined with brocaded satin. Suitable for evening wear..... $65.00 up

Girls' Coats
made of good quality Gray Mixtures, full length; high neck, buttoned on side; lined to waist. Sizes 8 to 16 yrs..... $13.75

Tailored Suits and Dresses

Misses' One-Piece Sailor Suits
of good quality Navy Blue Serge; skirt plaited on yoke; laced in back; emblems on collar and sleeve; silk tie. Sizes 14 to 20 yrs.....$14.50

Misses' Tailor-made Suits
of Serge, Mixtures and Basketcloth; semi-fitted coats, satin lined. Colors: Green, Brown, Blue and Gray. Sizes 14 to 20 yrs.....$32.50

Misses' Evening Dresses of Chiffon
over Silk; trimmed with hand-embroidered dots and self-shirring; finished at waist with girdle of soft silk. Colors: Blue, White and Pink. Sizes 14 to 20 yrs.....$22.50

Dresses of Fine French Serge
trimmed with Persian trimming and soft satin. Colors: Navy Blue and White, also Green and Blue Check. Sizes 14 to 20 yrs.....$29.50

Girls' Dresses of Voile
handsomely trimmed with hand embroidery and Cluny lace; Dutch neck, short sleeves. Colors: White, Blue and Pink. Sizes 6 to 15 yrs....$18.50

Girls' Dresses of Fancy White Chiffon
over Colored Silk; Dutch neck, short sleeves trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Finished at waist with handsome girdle and rosettes of silk. Colors: Blue, Pink, White and Corn. Sizes 8 to 15 yrs.....$29.50

Infants' Long Slips

English Nainsook
shirred neck; yoke and sleeves trimmed with Valenciennes lace..... $1.30

English Nainsook
yoke and sleeves effectively trimmed with beading and lace..... $2.50

Hand-embroidered Slips
of English Nainsook; tastefully trimmed with feather-stitching, beading and lace..... $3.50

French Nainsook
hand-embroidered round yoke, with fine feather-stitching and lace trimmed..... $4.50

Boyish Model
French Nainsook, embroidered sprays and tucks; trimmed with real lace..... $6.75

Fine French Nainsook
hand-embroidered yoke, back and front; deep hem around bottom of skirt, with embroidery sprays..... $8.50

Infants' Long Cloaks

Fine Quality Cashmere
cape trimmed with braid, and narrow satin ribbon..... $4.50
Similar Model in Bedford Cord..... $6.50

Fine Quality Cashmere
hand-embroidery on cape and cuffs..... $6.75

Silk Cloaks
silk lined; cape, collar and cuffs hand-embroidered and scalloped..... $10.75

Fine Cashmere
silk lined; collar and cuffs hand-embroidered; cape elaborately embroidered with sprays and scalloping..... $12.50

Extra Quality Cashmere
silk lined; deep cape, with scalloping, hand-embroidered sprays, and fancy insertion of fine lace..... $19.75

Misses', Children's and Infants' Headwear

Knitted Wool Hoods
White, trimmed with pink or blue. Sizes up to 2 yrs..... 75c

Infants' Silk Caps
revere effect; trimmed with lace..... 95c

Cream Silk Caps
embroidered revere..... $1.50

Hand-made French Caps
tucks, feather-stitching and lace..... 48c., $1.10, $1.35 up

White Coney Fur Bonnets
trimmed with ribbon and flowers..... $3.85

Automobile Hoods
of Checked Cloth, with ribbon trimming.... $3.85

Children's Soft Felt Hats
trimmed with satin ribbon..... $1.85

Girls' Beaver Hats
Mushroom shape, trimmed with satin. $6.00 & $7.50

Girls' Hats
in a variety of styles..... $7.75 up

Trimmed Hats
in a variety of fashionable shapes and materials..... $9.75 up

Beautiful hand-worked effects, including Valenciennes, Venetian and Irish Laces; also Hats of Silk, Shot Velvet and other tissues.
Fur Bonnets in Seal, Astrakhan and Beaver, to match coats.
Prices consistently low for the values represented by the workmanship and materials.

Fifth Ave. & 35th St.

thank you
for your quick interest
we noticed that you began
to take notice at once.
that you discussed our
advertisements.
and concluded that
something new had taken
place at our store
and you were pleased to see
an old store turn young.
we have been inviting you
for a month now.
you are always welcome
to see and compare.
Le Boutillier Brothers
48 to 52 west 23d street

CHILDREN'S HATS
Fur Beavers with band and sweatband; all colors $3.95 and $4.50
Corduroy Tam, Persian band and chou $3.95
Plush hats trimmed with satin ribbon $4.50
Black Hatter's Plush hats trimmed with scarlet, light blue or black $5.50
Scratch Felts, light and dark colors with satin rosettes and cords $5.50
Very fine Fur Beavers with satin cockades $6.50
These are all exceptional values for hats of such high quality.

How Bobby Orde Learned Them
COMING OCTOBER 29
THE Rules of the Game
By Stewart Edward White
A new novel of the great pines.
Illustrated in color.
Fixed price, $1.40 (postage 15c).
Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, N. Y.

The Boy Aviators' Series
By Capt. Wilbur Lawton
Six stirring, up-to-the-minute Aviation stories for wide-a-wake Boys. Illustrated. Price 50c. per volume, postpaid. Sold wherever books are sold.
HURST & CO., 395 Broadway, New York.

Those Durable Shoes for Boys
AT
ALEXANDER'S
Sold here at $3 a pair in kid, calf and patent leather in a great assortment of sizes and widths. We believe them to be better in leather and style than any shoe sold at or near the price. Sizes 2½ to 5½.
ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

YALE FIRST TEAM ESCAPES DEFEAT

Pony Backfield Supplanted by Regulars, Then the 'Varsity Scores a Touchdown.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—Capt. Daly tried putting the Yale pony backfield into the play against the freshmen this afternoon for the practice game which closed the drill in preparation for the Vanderbilt University game on Saturday, and the freshmen scored after the elevens had battled for a fifteen-minute period.

Daly rushed the regular backfield into the game for the last five minutes of play to save the regulars from defeat. Daly himself set the whirlwind pace that furnished the single touchdown which saved the 'Varsity.

From midfield he tossed a forward pass to Strout, the 'Varsity quarter back, for a 35-yard advance. Daly then ran with the ball twice on tackle plunges which resulted in the touchdown. The freshmen's score was made when Munsell blocked a punt of Potter, 'Varsity full back. Potter fell on the ball for a safety.

Head Coach Coy was not present, being called to New York City, and twelve of the coaches who were here yesterday stayed for to-day's practice.

It is now feared that Howe, quarter back, will not recover condition in time to play again this season. Bomeister and Field reported to-day but did not play. Robinson, half back, and Savage, end rush, played for the first time this season. Robinson was injured during the preliminary drill at Lakeville, and Savage has been in scholarship troubles.

One of the spectators to-day was Slocovitch, formerly end rush at Yale, who afterward played with the Columbia eleven which defeated Yale. Line-up:

Left end, Vansinderen; left tackle, Francis; left guard, Chilas; centre, Morris; right guard, Buckingham; right tackle, Savage; right end, Coates; quarter back, Strout; left half back, French and Deming; right half back, Baker and Daly; full back, Potter and Reilly.

HARVARD TEAM CRIPPLED.

Seven of the Strongest Players Laid Up Temporarily by Minor Hurts.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 20.—Excepting Campbell, the speedy half back, the Harvard players were as fit as ever today after their hard battle with the Law School team yesterday. Campbell hurt his leg where it had been injured before. There was no scrimmage to-day, however. To-day was dark and the field wet, and the coaches took the advice of Dr. Nichols, who said it would be foolish to run any risks. Two of the centres, Perkins and P. Smith, are out of commission temporarily, and so are the two Frothinghams, Leslie, Wigglesworth, and Campbell of the back field. Yesterday's scrap is all the hard work the 'Varsity has had this week, but the team has come along fairly fast.

A game between yesterday's Law School aggregation and the Yale 'Varsity is probable. The all-stars were out practicing this morning, and expect to visit New Haven next Wednesday.

The 'Varsity players and substitutes lined up against each other to-day and ran through plays. Lewis, McKay, Minot, Stowe, Huntington, Fisher, F. Leslie, Withington, L. Smith, Potter, Morrison, Wendell, and Corbett were on the 'Varsity side. Coach Haughton has sciatica, and will be away for several days. Bob Kernan, in his day one of Harvard's best kickers, will be here Monday to coach the back field and the punters, particularly the latter. A good deal of time was devoted to kicking this afternoon.

YOUNG CORBETT NEARLY OUT

Former Champion Fails to Last Four Rounds Against Beecher.

The list of former champions whose efforts to "come back" have resulted in nothing more than an occasional flash of former greatness and a pathetic ending received another addition last night when Young Corbett, the peer among lightweights a few years ago, matched his faded skill against that fast stepping and clever east sider, Willie Beecher. The scene was staged in the ring of the Long Acre Athletic Club, and it required less than four rounds of the scheduled ten to clearly demonstrate that the Denverite's days in the "squared circle" have long been a thing of the last. The finish was a duplicate of the big mill at Reno. Perfectly helpless safter two clean knockdowns, and with blood streaming down his face, the former idol saw the referee wave his younger opponent to the corner, a winner. There was no disputing the wisdom of the referee's ruling, for another punch would have brought about a knockout.

As soon as Corbett threw off the bathrobe in his corner it was evident that he had failed to even approach the form which would be necessary in a battle with a boxer of Beecher's ability. It had been said that he had made 138 pounds, but he was nearer 160, and the lithe figure of a few years back would never be recognized beneath the rolls of flesh. His appearance was the signal for an ovation, and for almost a minute the former champion bowed to the plaudits of the crowd. Little time was lost in getting things ready, and the two got busy.

In the opening round Corbett was full of enthusiasm and willingness, and as Beecher did little more than feel him out, the real one-sidedness of the match was not apparent. Corbett showed an occasional flash of his old power to rush in, exchange body blows and duck, but that was all. He got a rousing cheer at the end of the round. In the next chapter Beecher began to show his real form, and Corbett began to drop behind. Beecher used a right jab with telling effect during the clinches, making Corbett's body the objective point for themost part, with an occasional uppercut which rocked the ex-champion's entire frame. The early part of this round was marked by much straight jabbing by both men, with Beecher generally on the heavy end. Corbett had his old habit of boring in, and appeared willing to force the fighting, but the stamina was not there.

The third round was the beginning of the end. From the opening bell until Refere Haley stopped the bout in the next round, Corbet did little more than take the shower of blows which Beecher aimed at him. The third round was entirely in Beecher's favor, and the next, as long as it lasted, was still more decisive for the East Sider. About a minute after the fourth round began Beecher got over a right on Corbett's jaw for a clean knockdown. He was up in a second and came back for more punishment, which he immediately received in large portions. Blood began to stream down the Denverite's face, and in another minute he received another jolt on the jaw which put him down again. He was plainly in distress, and as he stood helpless but apparently willing to fight, Referee Haley stopped the bout.

As soon as it became evident that the finish was at hand a large part of the crowd started to leave the clubhouse. They evidently did not care to see Corbet go out. In that crowd was Terry McGovern, from whom Corbett won the lightweight championship at Hartford nine years ago. McGovern was called to the ring before the bout began, and the crowd gave the two former champions a big reception as they clasped hands.

Harry Lewis Defeats Glover.

Mike Glover, a local welterweight, was no match for Hary Lewis of Philadelphia last night in what was supposed to have been a ten-round bout at Brown's Gymnasium, the referee stopping the bout in the fifth round in order to save Glover for a knockout. Glover never figured much in the fighting from the start, as Lewis, who is a hard fighter when he wants to be, was on edge last night, and worked his left hand to good advantage, and experienced little trouble in landing on Glover. It was only a question of time with the local fighter, and when the fifth round started it was easily seen that he was outclassed, and the referee stepped in and ordered Glover to his corner. Lewis fought fast all the way, and landed hard rights on the body that sapped Glover's vitality out of his opponent, and although Glover stood up fairly well he received the worst beating of his career.

DARTMOUTH AND THE TIGERS.

Hanover Men Expect to Repeat Their Victory of Two Years Ago.

Dartmouth is carefully shaping its eleven for the game with Princeton, which will be played at the Polo Grounds on the afternoon of Oct. 29. The Hanover players are sanguine that they will make as good a showing this year as they did two seasons ago, when they beat Princeton in one of the best contests of the year.

Sherwin, whose good kicking in 1908 helped to give Dartmouth the victory, is with the team this year, and so is Ingersoll, who is playing a better "back" than he has since he has been in college.

Princeton men feel that the game to-morrow with the Indians will be just the discipline which is needed to put the players in good condition to meet Dartmouth. Roper is going slow with the Tigers, but says that he will have a back field which will give Dartmouth a great deal more trouble than that of the last two years.

Confer on Princeton-Yale Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 20.—For the purpose of determining who shall officiate at the Princeton-Yale game on Nov. 12 Head Coach Coy, Assistant Coach Mike Murphy, and Student Manager Carroll Hincke of Yale came to Princeton this afternoon and held a conference with Head Coach Roper and Capt. Hart. Announcement of the names of officials has not been made, but the matter is practically settled.

Keogh Beats Allen at Pool.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 20.—Jerome Keogh to-night closed his 600-point pool match with Bennie Allen, challenger for the title, by winning 600 to 425. Since Keogh regained the title from Thomas H. Heuston last February he has defended it successfully in four matches, defeating Weston, Safford, Hueston, and Allen. He was asked after the match closed what action he would take upon the challenge just made by De Oro. He replied that he was not yet ready to make an announcement.

DE ORO RETAINS BILLIARD TITLE

Three-Cushion Champion Finally Defeats Jevne by Total Score of 150 to 121.

Alfredo De Oro, three-cushion billiard champion, successfully defended his title last night against Lloyd Jevne, the challenger, in Doyle's Academy, by showing a total score for three nights' play of 150 points to 121.

Jevne tallied 44 points in the final block, his previous games netting him 37 and 40, respectively.

The champion was apparently the master of the situation at all times, playing conservatively and awaiting opportunities which came as the result of the rather open play of his opponent.

It fell to Jevne's lot, however, to put to his credit the high runs of the night and match, as he scored six in his fifth inning and five in his fourteenth. He was playing only in spots, however, as in every other inning but one to that period he tallied zero marks.

Jevne seemed to fail lamentably on naturals, while no shot was too difficult for the champion to go after, with the result that he kept scoring frequently.

Each began the session with a miss, with Jevne the first to get in a tally in his second inning. There was nothing sensational in the scoring line until Jevne's fifth inning, when he totaled the record run of the match, six points, by dint of great all-around billiards, finishing with a slashing bank.

He almost repeated in his fourteenth inning, when he counted another string of five, two of which were really fine bank shots. During this interim Jevne had a merry time dodging kisses.

De Oro's fifteenth inning was productive of a count with a double cross-the-table carrom, which he followed with a safety play. Jevne made a great try for a bank, going full around the table to the red in the corner, from which the ball glanced along the rail, just missing the white.

The champion's twenty-second inning showed a bank full around the table, with swell enough to carry it to a score. Jevne overdid a jaw shot in his thirty-fourth inning and just missed a tally.

With the night score 26 all at the forty-seventh inning, it began to look as though the challenger might at least even up matters, for the concluding session at least, but De Oro dissipated such hopes from his fiftieth to fifty-third inning, inclusive, with a total of 8, sending him well into the van.

Jevne scored on a beautiful bank out of the upper corner, back to the lower rail for a count in his fifty-fourth inning. After tallying two by careful round-the-table play, in his fifty-seventh De Oro just failed for a five-cushion attempt by the narrowest of margins.

The Westerner totaled four in his sixty-first, with two fine shots around the table, a beautiful bank, and a natural. De Oro brought down the house with a bank twice across the lower rail and into the corner in his sixty-ninth inning.

A beautiful shot by De Oro was his solitary score in his seventy-second, a force follow along top rail, to side rail and back. Jevne's last tally was a jam shot off the lower side rail around the table for a count.

De Oro has now held the Lambert trophy, for which the men played, since last May. It must be held for one year, and is subject to challenge every sixty days. John Daly will be De Oro's next opponent, with Tony Sarconi of Denver, the next in line for a match.

Hoppe to Meet Cutler.

Willie Hoppe, the champion, playing 18.1, will meet Albert Cutler of Boston, playing 18.2, at Doyle's Academy on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week, 300 points each session. The succeeding three nights the match will be transferred to Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn.

POOR DAY FOR FAVORITES.

Reybourne Beats Old Montgomery on Heavy Track at Pimlico.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 20.—A heavy track and threatening weather cut down the attendance and resulted in many scratches in the Pimlico racing to-day. Two features were carded, and the favorites were defeated in both. In the Mount Washington Steeplechase, Davidson was reprimanded for his ride of The Welkin. The race went to Jesuit, second choice in the betting. The Stafford purse was scratched down to three starters. Montgomery looked all the class, but refused to run in the mud, and was beaten by Roybourne, which won at odds of 2 to 1. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; six furlongs. Eulia May, 105, (Lang.) 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, won; Lillie Hoy, 105, (McCormick,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 8 to 1, second; Rampage, 112, (Estep,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:18 4-5. Draychme, Isendune, Misplilion, Peep Shot, Ogiwaga, Old Erin, French Girl, Labelle, and Agnes also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Harvey F., 103, (McCahey,) 7 to 2, even, 2 to 5, won; Question Mark, 114, (Archibald,) 6 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, second; Goiconda, 114, (Gross,) 4 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:50. Henry Munroe, Algronel and Neoskatata also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; six furlongs. Cherish, 102, (Gross,) 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, won; Babbler, 119, (Dugan,) 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, second; Horizon, 119, (Archibald,) 11 to 10, 1 to 2, and out, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Heatherbloom, Castania, Aldrian, and Cloud also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mount Washington Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Jesuit, 145, (Kermith,) 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and out, won; The Welkin, 160, (Davidson,) 9 to 10, 1 to 3, and out, second; Judge Cronin, 142, (Lynch,) 4 to 1, even, and out, third. Time—4:05. Tourney also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Stafford Purse, for three-years-olds and upward; one mile and one-eighth. Reybourn, 100, (Estep,) 2 to 1, 2 to 5, and out, won; Busy, 100, (Killingham,) 3 to 1, 1 to 2, and out, second; Montgomery, 108, (Shilling,) 9 to 10, 1 to 4, and out, third. Time—1:57 1-5. No other starters.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. High Private, 118, (Gilbert,) 20 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, won; J. H. Houghton, 113, (McCahey,) 4 to 1, out, second; Bob R., 113, (Archibald,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and out, third. Time—1:47. Hampton Court and Uncas Chief also ran.

COSTLY HORSE SHOW PRIZES.

$40,000 in Cash and Many Trophies for the Winners.

Forty thousand dollars will be offered in cash prizes by the National Horse Show Association at the annual exhibition in Madison Square Garden, Nov. 12 to 19. The different classes to be judged include trotters, thoroughbreds, hackneys, Morgans, hunters, saddle horses of various types, militia mounts, polo ponies, army officers' chargers, mounted police horses, carriage pairs and singles, four-in-hands, tandems, road coaches, Shetland and other ponies, Clydesdales, percherons, and other heavy draft horses in teams of four and six hitched to huge wagons and drays.

In addition there will be the usual jumping classes, with international contests at water jumping and stone wall jumping between picked teams of cavalry officers from England, Europe, Canada, and the United States.

Apart from the cash prizes several thousand dollars worth of gold and silver championship trophies are donated by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Joseph W. Harriman, William H. Moore, August Belmont, Reginald Vanderbilt, the Waldorf-Astoria, Arrowhead Inn, English Hackney Society, Hotel Association of New York, Myron H. Tichenor of Chicago, M. L. Akers of Louisville, Adam Beck of London, Canada, and others.

Entries for the show will close to-morrow and must be mailed not later than midnight of that day. Those arriving from California, Mexico, Canada, and distant points will be accepted provided they are postmarked not later than Saturday midnight.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

International Aviation Tournament

Belmont Park, L. I.

Commencing October 22d.

Special trains direct to Belmont Park will leave Pennsylvania Station, N. Y. (entrance on 34th St. and on 33d St., near 7th Av.), and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn (the terminus of the N. Y. Subway), at intervals between 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.

Special trains will return promptly after the meeting.

Only special excursion tickets will be honored on special trains.

A Very Accurate Shoe Service

IF men and women can come to depend on Gimbels for shoes; if the mothers can just thoroughly know that their children's feet and their purses are safe-guarded here we shall have established in New York just what we have in our older stores.

Confidence not abused, and a business whose volume shall keep adding to our ability to serve.

Two remarks overheard in the shoe store are properly noted here:

"I've lived in Philadelphia a good many years—have depended on Gimbels for shoes; have found the most complete satisfaction in their children's shoes. Doubtless New York has perfect shoe stores, but I'm glad, as I now live here, that Gimbels have come. I need not experiment."

Two customers, having completed their purchases, walking across the store. Said one: "I'm afraid they cannot continue to give such good values." Time will tell.

While shoes—in very complete lines—are here at every proper price—perhaps the—

Men's and Women's Shoes at $5.00 most completely express the Gimbel standard in footwear. All the favored leathers and styles, and shapes enough to make choice pleasingly difficult.

"The Boston Bull" is the most extreme-style shoe for young men. Yet it is not costly—**$3.85.**

Women will largely favor suede and velvet shoes this season—high shoes. The velvet in black, brown and gray; the suede in black. Shall we take these lines at $3.50 as representative?—perhaps the answer will be, "They cannot be regularly sold at such price." Never mind.

Women's Slippers—the group at **$3** is tantalizingly big—12 shades in satin, 8 in leather. And black velvet—these with choice of Cuban or French heel. There is a properly appointed little room for matching evening slippers to the gown—a mere thoughtfulness.

Children's feet are given helpful shoe guidance and grown people's foot troubles—which are largely shoe troubles—are overcome. A specialist in constant attendance. The most advanced step is the providing of dressy shoes with arch-help or whatever needed—that the progress of foot correction can go on uninterruptedly. Second Floor.

Blankets A Fair Statement

Often trade practices are taken as license to little deceptions—a filling of cotton and wool may pass for "all-wool" in blankets of a certain class, for instance, and "cotton filled" is often called "Sea Island" cotton filled when describing comforts of certain or uncertain quality.

To be exact, precise—in our spoken word between salesman and customer as in our advertising—is vital to the principles upon which we have founded this store.

And so our blankets shall be known as all-wool, cotton warp or cotton, and wool, or cotton, wool-finished. And our comfortables shall be known for what *they are*—as part of the Gimbel public service.

Size shall be quoted in inches—and grade by *actual* description. Our customers shall learn to pin their faith to Gimbel adjectives and Gimbel merchandise and this new stock of Gimbel blankets and comfortables shall be a step toward its accomplishment.

Cool nights are here—supplies of blankets and comfortables must be replenished. Let us serve with the full understanding that we want the public confidence and shall endeavor to deserve it through Gimbel merchandise and Gimbel store-merit—integrity and *common honesty*.

Wool blankets for as little as $11.50 with a cotton thread in the warp at measured distances apart to give strength and help keep them from shrinking in the laundering.

Size exactly 76x88 inches.

Full size blankets (cotton, wool finished), size 70x83 inches, bound with 4 inch silk ribbon. Special **$3.95 pair.** And others at $5.00 and $6.00—specially good qualities. Part wool and part cotton blankets, $7.50 to $10.00 pair.

All-wool blankets, finest qualities of California wool, **$18.00 to $30.00 pair.**

Scarlet blankets, all-wool, **$5.95, $7.00 and $10.00 pair.**

Fancy California wool blankets, used in place of down comfortables for "throws" **$16.50 to $22.50 each.**

And Comfortables—Every quality from those at $2.00 and $2.45, silkoline-covered, Southern cotton-filled, in size 68x76 inches to all-silk-covered lamb's wool-filled at **$9.00 and up to $30.00.**

Second Floor—

In the Subway Store—a stock nearly as complete but in less expensive grades and honest statements about quality and manufacture go with every sale.

Wool-finished, cotton blankets at **$1.00,** others of cotton and wool up to **$10.00.**

Silkoline-covered, white cotton-filled comfortables, **65c**—others up to **$7.50.**

Millinery of Distinction

The Gimbel Store keeps close to Paris—how close may be guessed when we say that the man who earned the biggest spurs in this country as a milliner is our resident Paris manager. And that the men in the American spot-light of the millinery stage are in direct charge of the business at home.

Our designers are always at call to create a hat for special occasion, or the hats for a bridal party. In a word, millinery art of a high order is at your command.

The trimmed hat may cost $5, $6, $10—$100 or more. At any price, satisfying value.

Women's and Children's jaunty Velour Hats of Tyrolean tendency, with slightly turned-up brim. **$5, $7.75 and $9.50** for hats in this group of four shapes.

Women's soft felt Turbans—black, navy, brown and possibly other colorings by the time you read this. **$1.25.**

Women's black beaver hats, of satisfactory quality—**$4.**

Girls' Dress Hats—children's—not young women's—**$3.75.** Velvet and beaver included.

And there are Children's simply-trimmed Beaver Hats at **$2.75.**

The Gimbel Glove Service for Women

Just practical—ready with the proper glove for every glove occasion, and this without buncombe or guess-work. Three Gimbel glove experts were in Europe this year—two last year—as many as need be to go next year—the best glove makers of Europe glad to co-operate with us on the good solid foundation of big orders.

Experimentally, think of Gimbels as the place to buy

Satisfactory Gloves at **$1.00**—La Mascotte
Satisfactory Gloves at **1.50**—La Favorite
Satisfactory Gloves at **2.00**—Modena

The season's colorings and the several accepted leathers and finishes at each price.

An Unusual Glove Offer

Women's French Glace Kid Gloves
—Musquetaire—

12	button length,	tan and black	$1.15
16	"	" black	1.30
20	"	" "	1.45

We have only twenty-four hundred pairs of these. —First Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Why not spend an hour today looking at *the most elegant furniture in the world?*

There will be no obligation, and there will be much pleasure and profit to you if you are interested in fine woods, exquisite joinery and the highly artistic adaptation of lines beautiful to things useful.

Tobey Handmade Furniture represents the highest ideals of the furniture art.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West 32nd Street

INTERNATIONAL AVIATION TOURNAMENT
BELMONT PARK
OCT. 22-30 (Inclusive)
DAILY at 1:30 P. M.
$75,000—CASH PRIZES—$75,000
Thirty of the world's greatest aviators in competition with monoplane and biplane for the world's championships.
Hourly flights for altitude, duration, passenger-carrying, and cross-country records.
Special Train Service from New Pennsylvania Terminal
Parking Space, Boxes, Reserved Seats at Tournament Headquarters, Room 1105 Fifth Avenue Building, Broadway and 23rd Street, or at any of the Leading Ticket Offices.
General Admission, One Dollar

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street

BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Avenue

NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 14 8th St. & Courtlandt yr. THE BRONX

ATHLETICS DRIVE CUB PITCHERS OUT

Terrific Bombardment of Beulbach and McIntire Gives Them Easy Victory.

YOUNGSTERS OUTCLASS VETS

Manager Chance Protests Home Run Made by Davis and Is Banished—Stars Among Winners.

Phila	1	2	5	0	0	0	4	0	0—12
Chicago	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0— 5

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Strunk, cf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Lord, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Collins, 2b	5	1	1	1	1	0
Baker, 3b	5	2	2	2	4	1
Davis, 1b	3	3	3	8	0	0
Murphy, rf	5	2	1	3	1	0
Barry, ss	5	3	3	1	2	0
Thomas, c	5	0	0	8	1	0
Coombs, p	5	0	3	0	0	0
Total	41	12	15	27	9	1

CHICAGO.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Scheckard, lf	1	2	0	2	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	2	2	0	1
Hofman, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Chance, 1b	1	0	0	3	0	0
Archer, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Zimmerman, 2b	4	0	0	4	6	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	1
Tinker, ss	4	1	3	3	4	2
Kling, c	4	0	0	2	2	0
Reulbach, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Beaumont	0	1	0	0	0	0
McIntire, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pfeister, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
†Needham	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	6	27	16	4

*Batted for Reulbach in second inning.
†Batted for Pfeister in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Schulte, (2,) Barry, (3,) Coombs, Tinker, Davis, Hofman. Home run—Murphy. Hits—Off Reulbach, 3 in 2 innings; off McIntire, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Pfeister, 9 in 6 2-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Hofman. Sacrifice hit—Lord. Stolen base—Tinker. Double plays—Zimmerman, Tinker, and Archer; Barry, Collins, and Davis; Murphy and Davis. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 2, (Strunk, Davis;) off Pfeister, 1, (Thomas;) off Coombs, 4, (Sheckard, 3, Beaumont.) Hit by pitcher—By McIntire, 1, (Davis.) Struck out—By Pfeister, 1, (Strunk;) by Coombs, 7, (Chance, Schulte, Steinfeldt, Hofman, Zimmerman, Archer, Kling.) Passed ball—Thomas. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Mr. O'Day behind the plate, Mr. Sheridan on bases, Mr. Connolly in right field, Mr. Rigler in left field.

By I. E. SANBORN.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The Cubs are in their last ditch now, and if it was anybody but Frank Chance and his grim warriors no one on earth would give them the ghost of a show to rally after the terrific beating they got to-day from Connie Mack's brilliant array of young Athletics, keyed to its highest speed by three straight victories. The score of 12 to 5 is eloquent in itself.

Jack Coombs came back with only one day's rest, just as nearly every one had believed that he would, and the big fellow demonstrated that his poor showing in the Tuesday game had been due to lack of work. The lack of it still was apparent at the start of to-day's battle, but once through the second inning with a strong margin of runs to work on Coombs struck his gait, and was unbeatable with support that sometimes bordered on the miraculous.

Against Coombs and the Mack men Frank Chance pitted almost everything he had left. It proved no more effective in stopping the onrush of that Athletic steam engine than as many pounds of butter opposed to the steel projectile from a sixteen-inch gun. Reulbach, in whom the Cub leader reposed much confidence, and who, he believed, would be able to turn back the engulfing tide of young blood, had better control of what he had than Coombs at the outset. But Reulbach's best was not enough. Before the second inning was over those sharp-shooting Mack men had gauged it even in the gloom which hung over Chicago all day long. They were sailing the ball with telling accuracy into the right field crowd.

Reulbach Gives Way to McIntire.

From Reulbach, Manager Chance switched to Harry McIntire, whose side arm moist delivery had been so effective when he replaced Overall in the opening game of the series. It had no terror for those invaders who were enjoying world's series sweets for the first time in their lives and with the pennant emblematic of baseball's supremacy almost within their eager grasp. By a spectacular running catch Sheckard enabled McIntire to retire one batsman in that awful third inning. Then it was biff, biff, biff. Three of the next four men who faced McIntire soaked the ball on the proboscis. The other of them was soaked in the ribs. Collins lit on Harry for a single. Baker sent a hot one burning into right field, and it shot off Schulte's knee so far that it was good for three bases. Davis was hit by a wild one, then Murphy wrote his name in letters of gold three sheets high on all the landmarks of Pennsylvania by lifting a home run over the right field screen.

This not only broke up a game for which the Cubs seemed to have a fairly even chance up to that time, but it brought on the most serious incident that has marred a world's championship contest. Manager Chance protested against Umpire Connolly's decision that Murphy's fly had cleared the permanent barrier in front of the regular seats. If it fell short of that barrier it was only a two-base hit under the ground rules, and would have been good for one run instead of the three runs it nailed to the scoreboard.

Chance Banished from Field.

Chance appealed to O'Day, and Hank referred him to Connolly. Tom came running in, and there was a brief argument, which ended when Chance told the arbitrator he was eligible to the Ananias Club and that he would willingly pay his initiation fee. That shorter and uglier word by which Chance conveyed these sentiments is ground for banishment in the American League's book of etiquette. It is not considered so serious an offence in the more mature organization. But Chance did not know that, hence was surprised as well as incensed to be put out of the game.

From hundreds of witnesses, many prejudiced in favor of the Cubs, the opinion prevailed that the hit was a home run all right, and that it did clear the screen. Chance would not have carried his protest so far if his big strong heart had not been nearly breaking with the death of almost his last hope to win the 1910 world's pennant. Perhaps there may have been in his mind also the possibility that he and his favorite thirteen might be hoodooing his men, and he was not unwilling to let the umpire give Archer a chance to change the fortunes of war first. That is only a supposition, however, for Frank Chance certainly was in a rage when the verdict was given divorcing him from the battle, which, although already lost, was not yet finished.

Before Chance surrendered the reins he removed McIntyre from the firing line and sent a hurry call for Pfeister.

Sou'paw Jack choked off the victory-crazed visitors, and they ought never to have scored another run off him. A double and a wild throw by Tinker gave them one more in that session. Then there was a spell of quiet until the seventh inning, when Mack's men suddenly broke out with more swatting. Two swell plays by Zimmerman and Steinfeldt saved Jack at the start of that unlucky seventh, then a couple of tough breaks, for Steinfeldt and Tinker got tangled up, followed with more sloughing of the ball for four runs. The Athletics could hit southpaws, too. Davis, Barry, and Coombs trimmed the three different styles of pitching for three hits apiece. Of these Barry was the chief, for he smashed out three two-base hits. Davis made two singles and a double. He did not fail to reach first or second in any of his trips to the plate, working Reulbach for a pass and being hit by McIntyre. Coombs was good for a double and two singles, one of them being a bit of luck in the ninth, Zimmerman and Hofman colliding.

Tinker and Schulte did all the batting off Coombs. Tinker kept up the terrific gait he has been going by nailing Jack for a double and two singles, every one of them clean and hard. Schulte mauled two doubles in different directions the first two times he faced Coombs, but after that was buffaloed. Not another Cub could get the ball safe, but Sheckard worked Coombs for three bases on balls and got on the other time he was up by laying down a bunt which Baker juggled long enough to lose.

Sheckard registered two of the Cub tallies, and might have been driven around again but for a startling break he made in the fifth inning. He was on first base with one out when Hofman raised a tall fly to right field. There was something radically wrong with Jimmy's arithmetic, for he tore like a race horse around second and kept right on going in spite of every warning signal that was set. It was easy for Murphy to catch the fly and make the double play at first base unassisted, but he did let Davis cut in on the put out.

Coombs Gets Fine Support.

What would have happened without the wonderful support given Coombs in spots can never be told. It was far and away above that which the Cubs gave their slabmen. To Barry belonged the stellar honors if only for one play he made. That was in the fourth inning when Tinker led with a vicious hit, which showed that all the fight had not been taken out of him in spite of the heavy odds. They were only five runs behind, and it was a long way to the wire. Kling responded with a smash straight at Barry's feet. Every one expected it would break one or both of the youngster's legs, and there was a shout in which was mingled warning and sympathy for him. Did he flinch, that kid? He did not. Instead of sidestepping to save himself Barry went down with both hands and came up as cleanly as a whistle with that red-hot ball. He did not even look surprised that he had it, but pegged instantly to Collins at second. A lightning relay almost caught Davis napping before he could get to first base in time to complete what was one of the most startling double plays ever made under the conditions.

Of the Cubs the only ones to show in brilliance alongside the fielding of the enemy were Zimmerman and Sheckard.

The brand of weather furnished constituted an argument against long schedules. Early in the morning it rained and while this shower passed, mist-like drops fell during much of the game. A chilling wind came from the northwest and the clouds were so over-cast that the spectators had difficulty in keeping track of the ball.

There were 4,000 persons in line when the sale of general admission tickets began and when the turnstile count was completed it was announced that 26,210 persons paid for their admission to the grounds.

The total receipts were $36,771.50. The players will receive $19,845.61, the club owners $13,250.54, and the National Commission $3,675.15.

RAIN STOPS LOCAL GAME.

Seventh Game of the Series Will Be Played on Polo Grounds To-day.

Rain prevented the seventh game of the interleague series between the Giants and the Yankees, scheduled for the Polo Grounds yesterday and the rival athletes had a chance to rest up. The game will be played on the Polo Grounds this afternoon starting at 2:45 o'clock. The Yankees must win to stay in the fight and Manager Chase will undoubtedly send Russell Ford against the National Leaguers.

As the Giants need a victory to prevent the issue hinging on a single game it is not unlikely that Christy Mathewson, who has figured in all three games won by McGraw's men, will be on the mound for the Giants. Second choice rests between Drucke, who was taken out of Saturday's game, and Crandall, who pitched eight innings of Monday's ten-inning tie.

There will be no advance sale of seats for to-day's game. All tickets will be sold at the field.

MACK'S MEN SHOW FIGHTING SPIRIT

Athletics Superior to Cubs in Offensive as Well as in Defensive Playing.

HIT ALL KINDS OF PITCHING

Fielder Jones Says American Champions Have Proved They Have a Great Infield, Each Man a Star.

BY FIELDER A. JONES,
Former Manager Chicago Americans

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The Philadelphia Athletics, by making it three straight in to-day's game against the Cubs, practically clinched their title to the world's championship. The game was played under unfavorable weather conditions. The day was dark and a drizzling rain which began at the start of the game continued up to the fifth inning. By that time the Athletics, by their great hitting, had forced Chance to retire Reulbach and McIntire and call Pfeister to the rescue. The final score was 12 to 5, but it did not indicate the relative ability of the two teams.

Both the offensive and defensive playing of the Athletics was far superior to that of the Cubs. They were able to hit all kinds of pitching, and their aggressive fielding was up to the standard of the two games played on their home grounds. On the other hand, the Cubs were unable to hit Coombs except in the first, second, and eighth innings. His own wildness in those innings made it possible for the Cubs to score as many runs as they did. It wasn't the fault of his support at all. But some of the runs made off the Cub Pitchers can be blamed on their backing, although the Cub pitchers were hit hard enough to give the Athletics a victory with almost any kind of fielding behind them.

Jack Barry the Star.

Jack Barry, Connie Mack's young short stop, was the bright light to-day. The manager of the Athletics, without intending it, has shown in the three games played so far, that his club isn't a one-man affair in any particular. His players, particularly on the infield, have shown that every one of them is a ball player. In the first game at Philadelphia, Frank Baker was the star. In the second game, the one in which Coombs beat Brown, Collins lived up to the reputation he made in the American League. And to-day Barry got his opportunity, and he made good. Not only did he field his position perfectly, but he also gave a great exhibition of timely hitting. The fact that he had three two-base hits was not as impressive as the fact that his long hits came when they were needed.

Dan Murphy's clean-up hit in the third inning was the one that really settled the result of the game. Of course, the Athletics might have, and probably would have, won without it, but it was the blow that showed the Athletics were not particular about the man pitching against them. It finished McIntyre and gave the Athletics such a lead that the Cubs might as well have given up right there.

Athletics Very Aggressive.

The fighting spirit of the Mack men was demonstrated in the eighth inning more than at any other time. Sheckard had reached first base on a pass, and he remained there until Schulte flied out to Murphy, Hofman then tore loose his terrific drive that bounded over Barry and went for a base hit. Sheckard, seeing that Barry had blocked down the ball so that it did not roll all the way out to where Lord was playing, rounded second base and tore on for third. It looked easy for him to reach that bag under the circumstances, but Mack's players were determined to try for everything. Lord, Barry, Coombs, and Baker dashed toward the play, Barry, Lord, and Baker trying to recover the ball and Coombs hurrying over to cover third. Eddie Collins came all the way from his position at second base to back up Coombs, and Baker, when he saw that Lord would be the first to reach the ball, returned to take care of the bag. Thus there were three Athletics, Coombs, Baker, and Collins, in the vicinity of third base when Lord finally pegged the ball in. Sheckard was safe, but it wasn't from laziness or loafing on the part of the Philadelphia players.

Coombs' Control Erratic.

Coombs pitched much the same kind of game as in Philadelphia last Tuesday. When he started out he was wild and didn't seem able to put all his "stuff" on the ball. In the third inning he began using his overhanded drop curve ball. He had the Cubs practically eating out of his hand from that time on. In striking out the Cub batters he alternated two methods with great effect. Sometimes, when he had two strikes on his man, he would start his curve high and break it down over the plate for a called third strike. The victim guessed it for a fast one, or believed that it would not break down far enough for a strike. At other times he would start it over the plate low and would fool the batter into striking at it. Usually the batter missed it, because it broke nicely, far below where he was swinging. Occasionally he would switch and shoot over a fast one when the hitter was looking for either variety of these two curve balls. For example, he sent a fast one over to Hofman when two men were on bases, with two out in the second inning. Hofman evidently was looking for a curve, and he swung under it and missed for the third strike.

As for the Cub pitchers, Reulbach lacked control and his usual smoke. He was relieved in the second inning, when Manager Chance realized that it wasn't his day. McIntire, who looked good when he finished Overall's game the first day in Philadelphia, was put to the bad by Murphy's home-run drive and lasted only a third of an inning. This hit of Murphy's resulted in the most unpleasant incident of the afternoon—the "canning" of Manager Chance. The Cub outfielders said afterward that the drive was a home run. It was up to Umpire Connolly to tell the umpire in charge, O'Day, that much and then retire to his position on the right-field foul line, for he had nothing to do with the play after he had made his decision. But by coming in to argue the matter with the Cub manager and players, he gave the latter a chance to talk to him, and he finally asked O'Day to send Chance to the bench for saying something that he would not have said if he had remained at his station.

Solve Pfeister in Seventh.

Jack Pfeister took up the task where McIntire had left off, and after Barry had driven in another run with his second two-bagger, got away without any further trouble by using a slow curve ball until the seventh inning, when the Athletics, showing how little they care who the man was opposing them, fell on him and batted in four more runs. Pfeister could not kick on his support in that round, for the inning started with two of the most spectacular plays of the game, each of them robbing a Philadelphia player of a base hit. Steinfeldt and Tinker did make errors afterward, but Pfeister could not have escaped a bad pounding regardless of those stops if Steinfeldt and Zimmerman hadn't helped him a lot with their nice plays.

Manager Mack wants to win to-morrow's game and will use Chief Bender, the man who has looked better than any other pitcher in the series so far. Bender has had four days' rest now and should be able to come back as strong as he was on Monday. For the Cubs it looks as if Manager Chance would send in Mordecai Brown. Chance believes Brown is his best man and will send him in in the hope that he will prove strong enough to beat the Indian. He has been the best of the pinch pitchers for the Cubs in the past, and will need all his nerve in a crisis like this.

PLANNING FOR AUTO SHOW.

International Exhibition to be Held in Grand Central Palace Starting Dec. 31.

An informal luncheon was held yesterday at the Automobile Club of America by the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Exhibit Association, at which Herbert Longendyke, the Secretary of the organization, outlined the plans and purposes of the International Automobile Show, which is to be held at Grand Central Palace, Dec. 31 to Jan. 7.

Mr. Longendyke stated that the independent manufacturers, in spite of the fact that many of its members had been taken into the Selden ranks, are anxious to have a show in this city this year. He said that many of the members of the Independents had, since the last show, been taken into the ranks of the A. L. A. M., by payment of royalties on the Selden patent, while others, he stated, have agreed to limit their production or retire from business at the end of a certain period. Many of the Independents refused to accept membership on the supposition that the Selden patent would not be sustained by the higher courts.

Mr. Longendyke said that already thirty-seven makes of cars had applied for space at the Grand Central Palace Show and that 30 per cent. of the space would be occupied by commercial cars. Several hundred concerns manufacturing automobile accessories, which are not members of the Motor and Accessory Association, will also exhibit.

Lynch Suggests Changes in Scorers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Radical changes in several matters pertaining to baseball were suggested by President Lynch of the National League, a member of the National Commission, who is here for the world's series games. Mr. Lynch proposes to dispose of some of the criticism to which the official scoring in both leagues has been subjected by leaving the appointment of official scorers in each city to the Baseball Writers' Association instead of having them appointed, as now, by the two leagues nominally, but in reality by the club owners. The official scoring of the world's series, Mr. Lynch suggested, should be done by three scorers, one to be appointed by the National League, one by the American League, and the other by the baseball writers themselves, majority opinion to rule.

OPPORTUNITIES

Diamonds Pearls Jewelry

33 1/3% Discount

In addition to the Bankrupt stock of

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

(Formerly Randel, Baremore & Billings) Established 1840

there is now offered the stock of

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

Established 1822

which has recently been acquired from several New York Banks.

These stocks of two of New York's oldest and most reputable jewelry houses for sale at

LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST.

AN OPPORTUNITY IN PEARL NECKLACES.

Former Store of Chester Billings & Son

5th Avenue & 34th St.

The Diary of a Well-Dressed Man

"I hope yesterday's wet weather didn't dampen the spirits of the base ball followers. I kept cheery and dry because I wore my Wm. Vogel & Son rough Scotchy tweed suit with a raincoat over it."

Rough Scotchy tweed sack suits, $17 to $40
Rubberized Raincoats, $5 to $30

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { at 44th Street / at Houston Street

"Kelly" Neville, the artist,

famous and wealthy, who did not regard a "common law" marriage as a necessary compromise.

Drawn by Charles Dana Gibson (Copyrighted.)

The Common Law

The problem that "Kelly" Neville and Valerie West solved was complicated by the social position of the one and the lack of social position of the other.

The problem that their love forced them to face was a struggle between snobbish Fifth Avenue and artistic Bohemia.

Which triumphed?

This is the absorbing theme of the greatest novel of the day, "The Common Law," in the November

Cosmopolitan Magazine

Buy it now—all newsstands.

Also in this issue of the Cosmopolitan is George Randolph Chester's greatest "Get-Rich-Quick-Wallingford" story. Read it.

Valerie West, the model,

unconventional and beautiful, who was willing to regard the "common law" as the only way.

Drawn by Charles Dana Gibson (Copyrighted.)

Written by

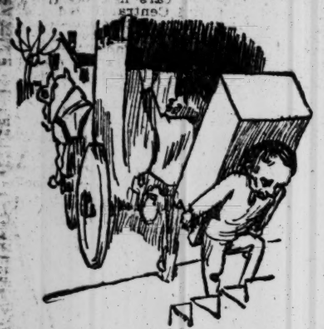
Robert W. Chambers

Author of "The Fighting Chance," "The Younger Set," "The Firing Line," "Ailsa Page."

Illustrated by

Charles Dana Gibson

Creator of the famous Gibson Girl and the most famous illustrator in America.



We've landed another importation of our Dollar Glove.

A year ago we announced this Dollar Glove—it has been appreciated.

Our buyers hit on the glove in England, a value which neither we nor anyone else, so far as we know, has ever sold regularly for a Dollar.

Frankly, we believe it superior to any $1.25 glove we know, and every whit as good as most at $1.50—and that's going some!

Genuine cape, heavy weight and in several shades of tan.

Besides our Dollar Glove we've special values at $1.50 in English walking gloves and in white evening and black mourning gloves made in France.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores:

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

Automobiles

Ready Reference for Buyers

ALCO — American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.

ATLAS — Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.

AUTOCAR — Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W. 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.

BENZ — Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BUICK — Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

BRUSH — Cars, 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5360—Columbus.

Carhartt Cars — HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.

ORBIN — 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC — Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5210 Col.

FIAT — "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. Phone 3293 Col.

ISOTTA — J. M. QUINBY & CO., Newark, N. J.

KNOX — Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

LOZIER — 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.

NATIONAL — POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,912 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8186-7 Col.

OAKLAND — 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,795 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.

PULLMAN — Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.

"SIMPLEX" — "Made in New York City." 1480-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.

STEVENS-DURYEA — A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.

WHITE — WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

BALL BEARINGS — HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way. (67th St.)

SPLITDORF MAGNETO — Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

1911 LEXINGTON, 40 H. P., $1,650. Greatest value ever offered. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory N. Y. and N. J. C. S. Baeder, Agent, 210 W. 76th St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. — Individual road lessons. Small groups in shop. Booklet on request. 302 West 57th Street.

BUY OF THE MAKER

LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULET AUTO BODIES.

Samples of our latest creations in enclosed auto bodies are ready for your inspection at

249-251-253 WEST 57TH STREET.

We will paint and upholster these bodies to suit your own design.

Your best time to order is now, as we are prepared to get your orders out promptly.

Factory at 128th St. and Park Ave.

Schilduachter

ESTABLISHED 1867.

REBUILT CARS.

4-50—Thomas, Touring, fully equipped and newly painted; fine condition.....$700.00
6-40—Thomas, Baby Tonneau, fully equipped; in good order.....$1,300.00
Palmer-Singer—4-40—Perfect condition; like a new car; close coupled.....$2,500.00
Palmer-Singer—Town Car—Landaulet—newly painted, guaranteed one year.....$2,500.00
Other Bargains in Runabouts
PALMER-SINGER MFG. CO., 1,620 Broadway.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE FOR HIRE

for the Winter season; also 1910 Packard touring cars by the hour or trip, with perfect service, reasonable rate.
HESS BROS., 215 West 43d St. Tel. 3650 Bryant.

ACME ELECTRIC GARAGE

410-416 EAST 32D. TEL. 2333—MAD. SQ.
Electric vehicles exclusively. Pleasure vehicles called for and delivered promptly.
BATTERIES AND REPAIRING.

Used cars for sale, purchase or exchange, automobile instruction, accessories, storage, etc., advertised on page with other Want advertisements.

TRAVIS TURNS IN LOWEST GOLF SCORE

Garden City Player Qualifies with a 75 in Atlantic City Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 20.—Playing like a machine, Walter J. Travis of Garden City easily led the field in the eighteen-hole qualification round of the invitation golf tournament on the links of the Country Club of Atlantic City today. The former National champion reached the turn in 38 and, coming back in a stroke less, finished with 75 to his credit. This was eight strokes less than A. W. Tillinghast, his next nearest opponent, made.

The merit of Travis's performance may be better appreciated when it is remembered that throughout his session on the links the rain came down in torrents.

On the lower holes the greens were water soaked, but this did not handicap the man from Garden City, who reached the turn in 38. He rimmed a putt for a 4 on the home green and finished with a total of 75, the card reading as follows:

Out .....4 4 4 6 5 4 3 5 3—38
In .....2 3 5 4 5 4 4 5 5—37—75

The scores of those who qualified for the first two sixteens are as follows:

First Sixteen—W. J. Travis, Garden City, 75; A. W. Tillinghast, Philadelphia, 83; H. B. Newton, Frankford, 83; S. D. Bowers, Brooklyn, 84; F. W. Kemble, Philadelphia, 86; W. J. Craig, Merchantville, 86; B. O. Race, Belfield, 88; W. I. Shackelford, Atlantic City, 88; Edward Satterthwaite, Riverton, 88; Colon Thomson, Lancaster, 88; S. Y. Ramage, Oil City, 89; C. B. Burton, Philadelphia, 89; J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 89; Thomas Ward, Birmingham, 89; McLeod, Thompson, Atlantic City, 89; Fred S. Sherman, Atlantic City, 90.

Second Sixteen—Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, 90; Joseph M. Conover, Aronimink, 91; Arthur E. Jones, Nassau, 91; Wade E. Wilson, Frankford, 91; T. Philadelphia, 91; A. MacVeagh, Atlantic City, 91; H. C. Richards, St. Andrew's, 91; J. Bart King, Belfield, 92; A. M. Snedeker, Englewood, 92; James Hume, Norfolk, 93; J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 93; H. Evans, Lansdowne, 94; A. F. Smith, Berkshire, 94; Philip Rinehore, Garden City, 94; Emery D. Marvel, Atlantic City, 94; A. W. Westney, Philadelphia, 95.

MARGARET CURTIS WINS.

Boston Girl Defeats Her Sister Harriot in Brookline Golf Final.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—One of the largest and most successful woman's golf tournaments ever held in this country, outside of a National affair, closed to-day at the Country Club, Brookline, with Miss Margaret Curtis of the home club capturing the principal cup offered by the hosts of the tournament, the Woman's Golf Association of Boston. The event attracted players from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Canada, and so many came from across the border that an interesting team match was played to-day, in which the Boston golfers defeated the Canadians by a score of 7 to 1.

The players qualified in a medal play round on Monday for six flights, and local players won the trophies in the finals to-day in all six.

The playing of Miss Margaret Curtis to-day was the feature of the four days. In defeating her older sister, Miss Harriot S. Curtis, of the first flight in the finals by 7 up and 6 to play, she broke the woman's record of the course by playing the full championship distance of 6,085 yards in 85 strokes.

Vanderpools Win Foursomes.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 20.—With a large field competing, the mixed foursomes for cups presented by Charles W. Harkness was played at the Morris County Golf Club to-day. Excellent golf was witnessed by the gallery which followed the players over the course. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Vanderpool won the cups for the best gross score and the best net score. The players and gross and net scores were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. D. Vanderpool, 85, 80; Miss Marion G. Bryce and Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, 100, 92; Mr. and Mrs. Harold N. Hall, 117, 92; Mr. and Mrs. D. Cooley, 120, 99; Mrs. Dudley Olcott and Josiah Macy, 104, 86; Mrs. Sallie Boswell and Morgan K. Smith, 121, 92; Miss Cara R. Foster and H. Ward Ford, 99, 84; Miss Helen Shelton and W. Ledyard Thompson, 110, 98; Mr. and Mrs. James H. McLean, 131, 104; Mr. and Mrs. Max Behr, 97, 90; Mrs. Lloyd Saltus and George P. Fiske, 117, 97; Mr. and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin, 2d, 100, 83; Mr. and Mrs. J. Otis Fort, 97, 88; Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Whitney, 111, 87; Miss Swords and Frederick H. Thomas, 99, 93; Miss Alice D. Foote and E. B. Schley, 120, 101; Miss Elizabeth N. Little and S. H. Little, 116, 91; Miss Marion Swords and George J. Little, 105, 86; Mrs. La Roy Whitney and Dr. James B. Griswold, 123, 96.

The second round for the President Ransom H. Thomas Cup has been completed with the following result: Dr. Granville M. White beat Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, 1 up; Frederick H. Thomas beat W. D. Vanderpool, 2 up; W. G. Vantassel Sutphen beat A. D. Swords, 2 up and 1 to play; Leland B. Garretson beat Moran K. Smith, 1 up and 2 holes.

Advertising Men in Last Golf Play.

The final tournament of the season of the Metropolitan Advertising Golf Association will be decided at the Wykagyl Country Club, New Rochelle, on next Thursday. There will be competitions both in the morning and afternoon for only such attractive prizes as the advertising men have a reputation for competing for. Although the association was only recently organized, the membership is nearly full; in fact there are very few vacancies.

AUTO RACE POSTPONED.

Heavy Rain Causes Johnson and Oldfield to Select To-morrow for Event,

The rain yesterday caused a postponement of the proposed automobile race between Barney Oldfield and Jack Johnson at Sheepshead Bay race track. The rain left the track in a heavy, muddy condition, so the contestants decided to postpone the race until to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Superintendent Clarke said the track would be in good shape to-day, but Johnson is superstitious and said he would not think of racing on Friday.

Both drivers will be on the track to-day. Johnson will do his practicing in the morning and Oldfield in the afternoon. The negro is getting more accustomed to the course every time he drives over it and according to those who have watched him, he takes the turns on the track at a surprisingly fast clip.

Oldfield says he isn't worried about the action of the A. A. A. in disqualifying him for racing the black man and declares he will continue racing in spite of their opposition.

Entries for Empire Auto Races.

The entries for the automobile race meet to be held at the Empire City track to-morrow afternoon by the Mount Vernon Automobile Club were announced yesterday. The entry list has eighteen cars, including light-powered cars to high-powered racing machines. Fred Wagner will be the starter. The entries and drivers, are as follows: Reo, 30 horse power, Percy Haycock; Hupmobile, 20 horse power, A. J. Dam; Hupmobile, 20 horse power, E. B. Libbey; Mercedes, 60 horse power, Spencer E. Wishart; Black Crow, 35 horse power, Otto F. Rost; Simplex, 50 horse power, Ralph E. Beardsley; K-R-I-T, 20 horse power, George Banks; Allen Kingston, 60 horse power, Leonard Ormsby; Mercedes, 60 horse power, W. Harold Mendel; Stearns, 60 horse power, C. F. Winslow; E. M. F., 30 horse power, Louis A. Kissling; Croxton Keeton, 30 horse power, W. C. Spenney; Mercedes, 60 horse power, Moe A. Isaacs; Stevens-Duryea, 22 horse power, Walter L. Nolte; Maxwell, 22 horse power, Martin Dooley; Maxwell, 35 horse power, Thomas Costello; Black Crow, 35 horse power, Dixon Page.

Reigierro Best in 3½-Mile Run.

The cross-country run held under the auspices of the Dominican Lyceum was won last night by F. Reigierro of the Pastime Athletic Club, who defeated his nearest rival, T. Rooney of the Dominican Lyceum, by about twenty yards. The race was started at 8:45 from the clubhouse in East Sixtieth Street, and covered a course of three and a half miles. There was a large field of starters, among whom was N. Mullin of the New York A. C. This runner made excellent time, but lost his way and went half a mile off the course, so the order of finish was as follows: F. Reigierro, Pastime A. C.; T. Rooney, Dominican Lyceum; G. Guish, Sheridan A. C.; T. Morris, Pastime A. C.; J. McDermott, Pastime A. C.; A. Sokee, Xavier A. C.; J. Solomon, Pastime A. C.; M. Munssred, Xavier A. C.; Pianka, Pastime A. C.; A. Damius, Sheridan A. C.; N. Mullin, N. Y. A. C.; B. Cassidy, Ozamun A. C.

Sailor Burke and Willie Lewis To-night

If Sailor Burke and Willie Lewis carry out their threats there is going to be a stormy fight session to-night at the National Sporting Club. They are matched to box ten rounds, but the bout may not go the limit. One or the other probably will be knocked out before the tenth round. Both men are sluggers. They stand toe to toe and exchange wallops, and the one that beats the other to the punch will about win this bout. Tom O'Rourke has had charge of Burke's preparation and will send the exmariner into the ring in good condition. Mr. O'Rourke considers Burke a championship possibility and is sorry who has had his progress retarded because he was not handled properly. Lewis has been at Stratford Conn., for two weeks, working under the direction of Kid McCoy. The latter is out of the game as a fighter, but he knows how to handle and prepare a fighter. McCoy wants to take Lewis to Paris and London this winter, but all the engagements will be canceled if Lewis fails to-night. In their last meeting, a year ago, Burke was counted out in the fifth round, but he has always maintained that his defeat was due to a mistake by the referee.

Burke Wins Roller-Skating Race.

In a three-mile roller skating handicap race last night at the Metropolitan Rink, H. Burke, Bridgeport, 40 yards, was returned the winner. W. Blackburn, New York, the scratch man, finished second, and A. Kirkbride, Newark, 70 yards, third. The time was about 8:57. A good crowd witnessed the contest.

Japanese Get No Hits; Ten Errors.

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—The Chicago University baseball team defeated the Tomon Club of Waseda University Alumni to-day by a score of 11 to 2. The visitors made nine hits and four errors and the graduates no hits and ten errors.

Amateur Three Cushions.

At the Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn last night, in the intercity amateur three-cushion billiard tournament, John Huking defeated W. O. Price by 50 to 37, in 110 innings. The winner's high run was 5, while Price's was 3. Daniel Lauterbach and J. Chapman meet to-night in the same series.

Whitney's First Flight Wins Race.

SANDOWN PARK, Eng., Oct. 20.—The Orleans Nursery Handicap of 300 sovereigns, distance five furlongs, was run here to-day and won by H. P. Whitney's First Flight. Menwinnion was second and the Chelys colt third. There were fourteen starters.

Schoolboys' Basket Ball Championship

Ninety-seven elementary school basketball teams are entered in the Public Schools Athletic League tournament for the city championship, which will be held between Oct. 24 and Jan. 23.

There will be two classes, limited by weight—95 and 125 pounds. The boys in each borough will weigh in this week. In Manhattan there are twenty-two lightweight and nineteen heavyweight fives entered; in The Bronx, three lightweight and two heavyweight teams; in Queens, ten lightweight and six heavyweight; in Brooklyn, fourteen lightweight and ten heavyweight, while in Richmond there are seven lightweight and four heavyweight.

The city committee in charge of the tournament is made up of A. S. Roberts, Manhattan; L. Abelson, Brooklyn; A. Rode, The Bronx; Charles C. E. O'Hagan, Queens, and H. Jump, Richmond.

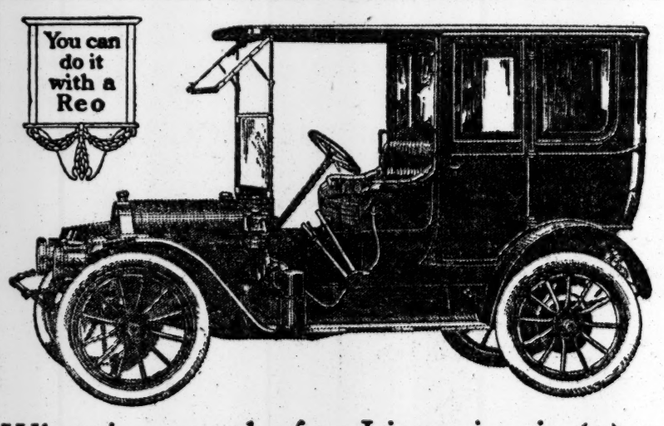
SPORTING EVENTS.

OLDFIELD - JOHNSON Championship Race

SHEEPSHEAD BAY TRACK, SATURDAY, OCT. 22. FIRST HEAT 2:30. AD. $1. AUTOS FREE.

Polo Grounds, 2:45 P. M. to-day, Post Season Series, Giants vs. Yankees.

Reo "Thirty" Limousine $2000



What is wanted of a Limousine is (1) to get about (2) in comfort (3) beauty and style.

Getting about. You have had ample and complete proof of Reo get-there-and-back ability. In every Endurance Contest the Reo has won top place, and 25,000 Reos have proven their reliability in private use. And then the phenomenal day-and-night record of the Reo from New York to San Francisco in 10 days 15 hours 13 minutes.

Comfort. Same in the Reo as in any other limousine (luxurious appointments, comfortable upholstering and all that) and a great deal more. Because of its combination of light weight, easy springs and high power, the Reo has a buoyancy—a superlative ease—not found in any other car.

Style and beauty. The car speaks for itself. The price is low, but the Reo is of the highest quality.

Reo Landaulet $2000.

R M Owen & Co 1799 Broadway New York 273-5 Halsey St Newark

Brooklyn Agent Joseph D. Rogers 1081 Bedford Avenue.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

VICTOR KEHRER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Victor Kehrer, saloon keeper, at 56 Barclay Street, by these creditors: United Wine & Trading Co. $444; Central Cigar Manufacturing Co., $91, and William Irving Bloom, $11. Judge Holt appointed Harry S. Bandler receiver. The assets are estimated at $900.

HUNGARIAN RESTAURANT CO.—The Hungarian Restaurant Co. of 158 to 160 Second Avenue, and Ignats H. Rosenfeld, President, against whom petitions in bankruptcy were filed on Sept. 27, have been adjudicated bankrupts by Judge Holt, who has sent the cases to Seaman Miller, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 2 Rector Street to take further proceedings.

ORIENTAL BUTTON CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Rosenberg, doing business as the Oriental Button Co., jobber in pearl buttons, at 529 Broadway, by these creditors: Automatic Button Co., $789; Watson Porter Giles & Co., $204, and John Dworsky, $444. The assets left are estimated at $100. The liabilities are reported to be over $5,000.

DIAMOND & SACKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Diamond and Abraham Sacks who compose the firm of Diamond & Sacks, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 84 University Place, by these creditors: Norris Brown, $150; Ralph Weller, $172, and Aaron Rosin, $200. Judge Holt appointed J. Ward Follette receiver. The stock and machines in the place now are estimated at $1,000 and the liabilities are said to be $10,000.

DAVID COHN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of David Cohn, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 158½ Second Avenue, show liabilities of $7,532 and actual assets of $2,704, consisting of cash realized from sale of stock and fixtures, $2,700, and cash in hand, $4. Among the creditors are Joseph Fischel, $1,000; German Exchange Bank, $900; Joseph B. Cohn, $575; Manhattan Shirt Co., $435, and Hungarian Restaurant Co., $133 rent.

LAPE CONSTRUCTION CO.—The Lape Construction Company, plumbing and heating contractors, of 90 West Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,103, and assets of $5,628, consisting of cash, $378; materials, $634; machinery, $320; office furniture, $225, and accounts, $4,068. Among the creditors are Cornell & Underhill, $2,273 secured, and $815 unsecured; Walsh & Hartwig, $998, and M. W. Kellogg & Co., $692. The company was incorporated Sept. 15, 1909, with a capital stock of $10,000, and Willard E. Lape, President. Judge Holt appointed Edward K. Baird receiver.

DR. ABRAHAM GLICKSTEIN.—Dr. Abraham Glickstein of 218 Henry Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $14,831, and no assets, to get rid of a damage suit for $10,000, brought against him by Yettie Paley of Brooklyn for breach of promise of marriage in 1896. The other debts, amounting to $4,831, are mainly for borrowed money, notes, merchandise, and personal taxes, $333 for 1904 to 1910, due the City of New York. Among the creditors are Philip Frank, $600, merchandise; Federal Bank, $173, note; Mutual Alliance Trust Co., $50, note; Mercantile Finance Co., $400 loan; John Mulholland, $400, loans, and Fairmont Fluorspar Co., $400 loans. These debts were contracted in 1909 and 1904. He owes $38 for telephone, and $110 taxicab rent.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Apy, Edward, et al.—H. Barnuts, $115.
Arras, William—George C. Engel Co., $343.
Black, Ira M.—P. J. O'Neil, $338.
Bedini, Jean—J. E. Shea, $400.
Brassell, Frank—C. Hirschhorn et al., $177.
Batt, Joseph & Schifre—I. Lapote et al., $212.
Benoit, Adolph H., et al.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,056.
Cohen, Isidore L.—N. Y. and Albany Lighterage Co., $492.
Clarke, Herman, et al.—T. Crane, $1,421.
Carucci, Antonio, et al.—B. Miller, $114.
Clinchy, Thomas, et al.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,056.
Doty, Samuel W.—W. E. Chambers, $167.
Dresser, Daniel L. R.—W. S. Andrews, $5,998.
Deimel, Rachel E.—A. Wald et al., $358.
Erlichman, Joseph—J. Puttmann, $117.
Ennis, Alfred—D. C. Webb, $625.
Friedman, Abraham J.—M. Katz, $121.
Fisher, Moritz, et al.—N. Y. and N. J. Produce Co., Incorporated, $259.
Fox, Henry E.—J. Gallo et al., costs, $1,192.
Fay, Mary A.—A. Pinkerton, costs, $127.
Germansky, Max—J. N. Bassin, $180.
Goodhart, Philip M.—F. Virgadano, $109.
Green, Abraham—West Side Bank, $6,742.
Galenski, Clara—O. Wissner, $152.
Greenberg, Isaac, et al.—N. Y. & N. J. Produce Co., Incorporated, $259.
Gans, Annie and Sol, (not summoned)—A. Hochstein et al., $281.
Gregory, William—J. N. Knight et al., costs, $168.
Same—W. Crawford, costs, $158.
Gill, William H., et al.—American Blue Stone Co., $240.
Gill, William H.—Same, $209.
Heim, William E.—American Radiator Co., $216.
Borstman, Charles—H. Moraff, $969.
Hasbrouck, Charles H., (not summoned,) Mahlon, Louis B., (not summoned,) et al.—Butler Brothers, $127.
Harper, Mabel A.—W. A. Wolff, $305.
Isen, Ida, et al.—American Radiator Co., $833.
Korn, George W.—Litman & Co., $166.
Klein, Morris—M. M. Stark, $133.
Kapp, Nicholas—H. Behlen et al., $112.
Lawrence, Walter N.—Young Bros. & Boss, $654.
Lee, George A.—H. M. Combs et al., $614.
Meisel, Charles—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $123.
Minskoff, Sam, et al.—M. Malbin, $113.
Melzer, Abraham—Hotopp Varnish Co., $107.
Maurice, Robert G.—Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison Co., $456.
Miller, Adolph S.—B. Friedman & Bros. Co., $351.
Martoccia, Frank—A. M. Pepe, $327.
McCarthy, James—Gibson Distilling Co., $204.
McGowan, Michael—J. Sinnott et al., $127.
McCabe, Joseph F., (not summoned,) et al.—H. Barnutz, $115.
Nerjes, George R.—F. Westheimer et al., $267.
Nebeling, Edmund R., et al.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,056.
Peterson, Charles, et al.—F. Fiorio, $370.
Proebasco, Wallace M.—L. B. Winchell, $728.
Perger, Joseph—G. W. Brewster, $384.
Quennard, George H., et al.—T. Crane, $1,421.
Reinhardt, S. Louis—H. W. Stokes, $1,604.
Same—Victoria Paper Mills Co., $2,112.
Robinson, Samuel—A. Satz, $356.
Rothman, Joseph—M. Weill et al., $5,596.
Russo, Joseph—H. Moraff, $777.
Ramm, George—P. Panhorst, $1,181.
Scheler, John H., et al.—M. Malbin, $113.
Steele, Wilber F.—W. G. Greenfield et al., $533.
Sellitto, John, (not summoned,) et al.—F. Fiorio, $370.
Segall, Samuel, et al.—New York and New Jersey Produce Co., Inc., $259.
Silverberg, George M., et al.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,056.
Topiltz, Harry L.—J. Yeska, $9,915.
Same—J. Yeska, $8,679.
Tullock, David, (not summoned,) et al.—American Blue Stone Co., $240.
Uhl, Harrison J.—J. C. Wood, $181.
Weigert, Isidor and Irving—Fort Morris Market Co, $292.
Wolins, Leo L., and others—American Radiator Co, $833.
Weisberg, Jacob A., and others—M. Malbin, $113.
White, Abraham—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co, $1,086.
Wolf, Samuel—Corn Exchange Bank, $6,631.
Westervelt, Isaac—I. E. Raymond, $145.
Salkin & Sleslan, Incorporated—J. Jacobs and others, $257.
Steel Electrotype Co—S. Salomon and others, $2,086.
Bedford Park Construction Co and others—B. Miller, $114.
Gilbert Iron & Steel Co—New Haven Iron & Steel Co, $2,080.
Bullfrog-Trinidad Mining Co—E. M. Thompson, $8,849.
John Marx Construction Co—S. Knepper, $2,391.
Hyrox Corporation—Great Eastern Clay Co, $601.
Benoit Co and others—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,056.
Metropolitan Printing Co—F. W. Evers, costs, $203.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Erickson, Effie C., and A. H. Erickson Co—Covington Bros Co, July 18, 1908, $453.
Erickson, Effie A.—H. H. Hornfeck & Sons, Oct. 18, 1909, $161.
Golden, Bernard F.—R. Xiques, Jr., April 25, 1910, $208.
Longfellow Realty Corporation and Nathan Passman—T. Heilpers, Sept. 28, 1910, $318.
Marsh, May I. Walker—C. A. Luff, Aug. 4, 1907, $324.
Martense Home Co—Richardson & Boynton Co, Oct. 11, 1910, $218.
Missall, Christopher—A. Blum, Jr., Sons, Sept. 20, 1910, $104.
Waterbury, Edward F.—W. B. Du Bois, Jan. 6, 1896, (canceled,) $226.
Same—Same, Jan. 6, 1896, (canceled,) $196.
Same—L. G. Miller, April 20, 1896, (canceled,) $227.
Same—W. H. Sawyer Lumber Co, Feb. 11, 1894, (canceled,) $118.
Same—T. Young, Jan. 7, 1896, (canceled,) $331.
Wolfson Bros Co—Manhattan Straw Board Co, Oct. 17, 1910, (vacated,) $1,158.
Lang, Fred, and Edward T. Engel—People, &c., Sept. 19, 1910, (vacated,) $300.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISAACS, AARONS CO., Bankrupt.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, the undersigned will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the 28th day of October, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 18 West Twenty-first Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of manufactured costumes, silks, satins, velvets, chiffons and like materials, laces, linings, buttons, trimmings, sewing machines, racks, mirrors, tables, chairs, office fixtures, desks, safe and typewriter.

The property may be inspected on October 27th, 1910, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and on the day of the sale.

Dated October 21st, 1910.

PETER ALEXANDER, Receiver.

STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARKO STORAGE BATTERY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 21, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 250 West 54th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of storage batteries and plant.

SEMEY PLUMMER, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL ROTHSTEIN and HERMAN ROTHSTEIN, individually and as composing the firm of ROTHSTEIN BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—No. 13,189.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Rothstein and Herman Rothstein, individually and as composing the firm of Rothstein Brothers, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 12th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 31st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 20, 1910.

NO. 13,846.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC LEWIS, JOSEPH D. LEWIS and HENRY LEWIS, individually and as copartners under the firm name of ISAAC LEWIS & SONS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Isaac Lewis, Joseph D. Lewis and Henry Lewis, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Isaac Lewis & Sons, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1910, the said Isaac Lewis, Joseph D. Lewis, and Henry Lewis, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Isaac Lewis & Sons, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1910, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 8th, 1910.

NO. 13,769—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York. In the matter of NATHAN SOLASH and LOUIS SOLASH, trading as N. SOLASH & SON, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Nathan Solash and Louis Solash, trading as N. Solash & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS.

October 20th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ANNIE M. ANDERSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt has filed her petition, dated August 12th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 31st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 20th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ABRAHAM BLOCK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated June 21st, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 31st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 20th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. DEVEREUX, Bankrupt.—No. 13,977.

Notice is hereby given that Edward S. Devereux, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 6th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 20, 1910.

Used cars for sale, purchase or exchange, automobile instruction, accessories, storage, etc., advertised on page with other Want advertisements.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILHELM STEINBERG and CHAS. CAHN, individually and as copartners trading as BON TON SKIRT CO., Bankrupts.—No. 13,909.

To the creditors of Wilhelm Steinberg and Chas. Cahn, individually and as copartners trading as Bon Ton Skirt Co., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Wilhelm Steinberg and Chas. Cahn, individually and as copartners trading as Bon Ton Skirt Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the third day of November, A. D. 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 17th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 13,718.—GOTTLIEB FEIL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Gottlieb Feil, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 8th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 7th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 17th, 1910.

NO. 14,009.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE ZUCKER & LEVETT & LOEB CO., bankrupt.

To the creditors of The Zucker & Levett & Loeb Co. of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1910, the said The Zucker & Levett & Loeb Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 10th, 1910.

NO. 13,822.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAM GOLDSTEIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that SAM GOLDSTEIN, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 17th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 28th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 15th,

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....13 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark, Elsewhere, Two Cents, Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1910.

THE SUBWAY CRISIS.

This is not the first time that invitations to bid for the profits which any simpleton can make in the subway business have failed to attract any bidder. The present situation is distinguished from its predecessors by the fact that this time the failure of even one capitalist to bid creates the contingency in which it is warmly contended that the city should make for itself the profits declined by others. Next Thursday bids are to be opened for construction with municipal funds. The expectation that there will be plenty of bids on that contract is as general as the expectation that there would be no bids on the contract offered yesterday. The reason of the failure yesterday, in fact, is the reason why there should be bids on the later invitation. The construction which is so expensive that no responsible bidder can see any profit in it is possibly not beyond the city's resources, and is one of the richest prizes ever offered to competition. It has been intimated semi-officially that the total might not much exceed one hundred millions. There will be curiosity to learn whether the men who may be willing to undertake the work will be willing to obligate themselves at much under two hundred millions. That is considerable money even for New York City to find at a time when it needs other things than rapid transit, and which it will be compelled to deny itself if it spends public money for purposes for which private capital can be had.

The question presented is not whether New York City wants rapid transit, but whether it wants this kind of rapid transit. Authoritative and responsible engineers have made technical criticisms to the contrary, asserting that the cost was prohibitory, even if the construction and operation were possible, which was doubted. The authors of the plans have objected that the criticisms are tardy, and should have been made before the plans were adopted. But the plans were not procurable before publication. They were an official secret, and were never offered for professional comment. Unprofessional persons cannot decide between such technical opinions, but there are decisive considerations peculiarly suited for decision by those who will pay the fares and the taxes. It is proper that appeal should be made to their judgments for reasons within the comprehension of anybody.

From the taxpayers' point of view the conclusive consideration may be found in the fact that a section of this proposed subway has been awarded for construction, and in fact has been almost completed. Dearly bought experience has proved that the official estimates of the cost of this work are all that is indicated by the refusal of one person to bid yesterday. On about five miles of this portion of the triborough route there are now outstanding almost half as large an amount of city obligations as provided the city with the twenty-five miles of route of the present Subway, with its capacity of 800,000 passengers daily. This link begins and ends nowhere, and is useless unless still more expensive construction is undertaken on a route which would stagger taxpayers if its completion cost in the same proportion. In this costly but incomplete state the link is neither equipped nor under engagement for operation. Under such conditions no estimate of cost is worth anything. The total is likely to be all that can be got before distress compels a stop.

The idea is prevalent that it is impossible to be extravagant regarding rapid transit. That is on the theory that limitless traffic will be attracted. On this one man's opinion is as good as another's, and nobody who considers his personal convenience can make a mistake in determining whether he wants this road. The remarkable thing in connection with it is its neglect of coordination with existing means of travel about town. This is not accidental. The glory of this magnificent conception was that it was to be self-contained, independent of all considerations such as appeal to those who operate transit facilities for solvency, and profit if possible. Therefore the route intentionally ignores the chief sources of access of passengers to this central borough. There is no through travel on any route from Brooklyn, "all change" being the plan of operation at Broadway and Canal Street. There is no connection with the Pennsylvania Station, nor with the Forty-second Street tunnel, nor with the Williamsburg bridge. The Centre Street loop has been cut in two, and is no longer a loop at all. Instead of abolishing stub-end terminals, and their inevitable and intolerable congestion, it creates another, and can only be operated at all over a complication of grades and curves which is always objectionable, and ought not to be allowed for frequent and fast passenger trains. Also there are crossings at grade such as ought to be contrary to law. For the occupancy and operation of these portions there is but one possible bidder, and his offer is not fit to print, so derisory is the return on the capital expended on projects for which more is asked, and supported by appeals to everything except rapid transit considerations.

Sympathy may be expressed for those gentlemen whose day dreams are now shattered. They have labored hard, with the best intentions, but with fundamentally wrong conceptions of what the situation required from them. They have regarded themselves as the punitive agents of a popular mandate which they considered themselves as pledged to fulfill. Finding the laws an impediment, they had laws made to suit. And now they are sitting amid the ruins of their hopes and the city's. We are apparently further away from more rapid transit than we were when these plans were thought by some to contain a promise and potency. What progress really required was a demonstration of the futility, the impracticability, the undesirability of these plans. That was essential to clear the way for other plans which are pending, happily. Incredible as it may seem, a larger amount and better quality of rapid transit can be had without the expenditure of a dollar of city money, and under a bond that results shall be realized. We have heard heretofore of the excellence of the bargain which would be procurable for the city by refusing the extortionate demands of those who have given it all the rapid transit which it has. Part of those proposals have been pending for twenty-five years. It would be interesting to compare the benefit to the city of this abstention from accepting rapid transit from this source with the advantage which might have been realized by accepting the offerings as they were made, and enjoying the results for the years which have been wasted in attempts to get rapid transit by statutes, and popular mandates, instead of by the simple process of inviting bids on reasonable plans.

THE BRIBERY STORY.

The story about the racing bill bribery fund which has come out as a result of the arrest of GARDNER is in many respects very remarkable, but the manner in which it has become a public story is perhaps the most remarkable thing about it. In minds at all inquisitive the question will at once arise why GARDNER, in possession of all these guilty secrets, should upon a mere invitation have gone to Assistant District Attorney ELDER and in a purely "personal" conversation have recited, with names and circumstances, the history of this great bribery fund. It is the usual experience that secrets of that nature can be extorted only under the promise of immunity due to "State's evidence" or through the application of the duress of the "third degree."

The testimony heard by the legislative committee lacks thus far, of course, the quality of legal evidence. There is a touch of corroboration in what was told about Senator MCCARREN'S attitude toward the disburser and the disbursement of the fund, but something more than that will be required. It was a matter of common report and belief during the extra session at Albany that a fund had been raised, and that a great deal of money was being spent to beat the Anti-Racing bill. The bribers were unsuccessful, however. That places the members of the Senate who voted for the passage of the bill upon an honor roll similar to that which was graced by the members of the Board of Aldermen in 1884, who stood like adamant against the enticements of Mr. JACOB SHARP. The Senators who voted for the bill did, to be sure, nothing more than their public duty, but some of them must have kept to the path of righteousness against strong temptation to wander.

If so large a sum as $500,000 was raised to prevent the putting of horse racing under the ban, there would be great curiosity to have definite proof of the sources from which the money came. It would seem that the mere owners of race horses could hardly expect to recoup themselves for any such extravagant expenditure. Did the gamblers and bookmakers put up the fund or the greater part of it? At any rate, if such an amount of money was raised the conclusion would seem reasonable that in the business of "improving the breed of horses," which is the ostensible purpose of racing, other and larger gains than those of horse owner and dealer are somehow involved. There will now be, because there must be, a diligent search for the evidence to support the statement said to have been made by GARDNER to ELDER. In a matter of this kind the only satisfying result is that of the conviction and sentence of the guilty.

DAVID B. HILL.

The closing years of DAVID B. HILL'S career in politics and in public life wrought a wonderful change in men's judgment of him, and softened, though they could by no means remove, the unfavorable impressions to which his earlier methods had given rise. A change similar in degree, though very different in character, came over Mr. GLADSTONE in middle life. Had he held to his earlier beliefs Mr. GLADSTONE could not have been a Liberal as Liberalism was understood in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. But the beliefs which Mr. GLADSTONE silently or expressly recanted are hardly comparable to the practices for which Mr. HILL was censured through a considerable part of his career. From the beginning of the year 1883, when as Lieutenant Governor Mr. HILL came conspicuously before the public, up to the time when he took his seat in the United States Senate, in 1891, this newspaper was unable to find much to commend in his career, though it found much to condemn. There could be no extenuation or palliation of some of the methods by which he gained his political ends. The scandal of the Aqueduct Commission and of the Canvassing Board juggle with election returns which gave the Democrats control of the Senate in 1891, the "snap" convention scheming of 1892, are faint memories now, but they roused the public resentment against Mr. HILL in their day as was demonstrated by the great Republican majority in 1893.

DAVID B. HILL'S ability was never fairly recognized until he took his seat in the Senate. There he surprised his own State, he surprised the country. He not only showed a clear grasp of questions of financial policy, of revenue, and of taxation, subjects in which he had before appeared to take no particular interest, but he exhibited a readiness, a capacity, and a courage in general debate which won the admiration even of his opponents. In 1892 Mr. HILL had caused the "snap" convention to be assembled in order to secure a delegation pledged to support him in the National Democratic Convention of that year. He succeeded in that immediate end, but his political judgment was woefully at fault, as was proved when the delegates from other States, representing the commanding will of the party, rolled over his pledged delegation and made New York ridiculous. In the Senate, however, where during his second term Mr. CLEVELAND had few friends, Mr. HILL became one of the chief defenders of his policies.

Again, in 1896, Mr. HILL justified his famous phrase, "I am a Democrat," by using all his influence and doing everything that lay in his power to resist the overwhelming sweep of Bryanism. "I am a Democrat still—very still," he wrote during that campaign. With the Populistic doctrines and theories that have beswept the country and muddled its political thinking since the rise of Bryanism, Mr. HILL had no sympathy. In his later years, too, he won the respect of the bar and of the community by the ability he displayed as counsel in causes involving important public questions. It is not often that a lawyer returning to the practice of his profession after years spent in politics achieves such distinction as he won by some of his arguments in court, remarkable for their clearness of reasoning and for their grasp of the foundation principles of law. It was a career of remarkable contrasts that has closed with his death, and it is fortunate for his memory that the achievements of the last ten years of his life have so far atoned for what had gone before. In politics Mr. HILL may be said to have belonged to the Tilden school, in that he knew the value of incessant attention to the details of political management. But his methods, of course, were very different from those of Mr. TILDEN. It was a political career which, in the changed conditions of these later days, can hardly be repeated.

THE WEATHER.

Even if yesterday's promise of hard, driving rains should be fulfilled, some time must elapse before large areas east and north of the Alleghanies can recover from the long-continued drought—the severest in a generation—of the Summer and early Fall. In this vicinity but one-twentieth of the normal amount of rain fell during July, only one-half the normal amount during August, two-fifths of the normal in September, and, during the present month, hardly a drop until yesterday. Fires have spread in the forests, springs and wells have become exhausted, and watersheds have gone dry. The inhabitants of some communities have resorted to infected sources for their water supply, with resultant epidemics of typhoid fever. But the reservoirs of this city have not failed.

With the first heavy rainfall the drinkers of water supplied to the city should take care that it is sterilized by boiling. The filth of a whole Summer that has accumulated on the watersheds has begun to be swept by the rain into the reservoirs. It will bear disease to many households.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CAMPAIGN.

The clouds which obscured the political issues in Massachusetts have cleared away. Mr. FREDERICK MANSFIELD, the temporary candidate of the Democrats for the Governorship, has withdrawn from the contest, and Mr. EUGENE FOSS, who was already an independent candidate, has now received the regular nomination of his party. He is a good candidate, well equipped for the office, and he has already shown himself a successful vote-getter. Last Spring he was elected by a handsome majority to Congress in the Fourteenth District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. LOVERING, Republican, whose plurality in 1908 was more than 14,000. The overturning of this large plurality in a district which had been regarded as a stronghold of Republicanism and Protectionism was an achievement which attested Mr. Foss's popularity and his electioneering skill.

Though he is a somewhat recent accession to the Democratic ranks, Mr. Foss stands firmly for the best principles of that party to-day, and he should be elected. It is said that the Laborites will oppose him, but they made a poor showing against him in the Congressional election. The discord in the Faneuil Hall convention, and the delay of Mr. HAMLIN in retiring from a contest in which his chance of success had been obviously small for some time, have handicapped the campaign of Mr. Foss at the start, but we have hope that he will be able to overcome this by wise management hereafter, the force of his personality, and a clear presentation of the principles he represents.

WELLMAN'S AIR VOYAGE.

"What does it all prove?" some persons ask about the voyage off the coast of the airship America, which ended in the loss of the dirigible balloon and the rescue of the crew at sea. It has proved much about the management of dirigibles in varying winds, out of sight of land. It has proved that the airship which is to cross the ocean in the future, perhaps in the near future, must be of different construction from the America, that its engine must be more powerful. In other words, these courageous men in their unusual experiences learned a great deal that will be of value to all navigators of the air.

The voyages of the early navigators of the ocean were just as hazardous and as provocative of the sneers and expostulations of the narrow-minded stay-at-homes. When man ceases to brave dangers, to explore new fields, to try to extend his material knowledge and increase his mastery of nature, man's mission on earth will be finished. Mr. WELLMAN'S own words sufficiently explain his recent perilous voyage:

> An adventure which stirs the hearts of men and causes the blood to run faster and takes the minds of the people away from the humdrum, breadwinning, and money-making affairs of our everyday life is always worth while.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Adventure in All Its Aspects.

As a practiced journalist and magazine writer Mr. WELLMAN was of course expected to write a "good story" of his great experiment—that is, to give a vigorous and graphic account of his experiences and emotions as he drifted through the innumerable uncertainties of his aerial voyage over the wide sea. That he more than met this expectation must have been realized by all who read his two narratives in the columns of THE TIMES, the first his hastily prepared message sent by wireless telegraphy as soon as he was safe on the Trent, and the second, written with more care and in greater detail after the excitements and weariesses of the rescue had passed. Both were admirable additions to the literature of adventure, just as they stood, frankly confessing failure and as frankly explaining it as due, not to ill-luck, but to mistakes in the construction of the airship for which nobody was responsible except its builders.

And there were others on the America who could write as well as tell a "good story." Mr. VANIMAN, inventor, engineer, and skilled master of many tools and trades, lucidly described the trip as seen from his different standpoint, incidentally and as it were involuntarily revealing the obsession which inevitably will drive him out over the ocean in other and better dirigibles whenever opportunity offers or he can make one, until he either loses his life in the attempt to reach Europe or succeeds in getting there by his chosen route. In fine contrast to both of these grave narratives was that of MURRAY SIMON, the sailor man—his log, as he called it, though so different from the dry records written by Captains and signed by mates for the inspection of owners and Boards of Trade. This was a log as unlike other logs as the America is unlike either an ocean tramp or liner, and its author, in addition to the facts which instinct forced the professional navigator to set down, added picturesque comments and reflections with a recklessness which, to anybody familiar with the orthodox logbook style, is evidence startlingly clear as to what Mr. SIMON thought his chances were of getting back alive. Of course the tale only makes the better reading because of that, and perhaps as a "human document" it deserves preservation and study more than any of the others. Then, as good in its different way, there was the very businesslike narrative of JACK IRWIN, the wireless operator, devoted exclusively to his special task, as it should have been, opening a fourth window on the voyage.

A Doctor Sued for Negligence.

A suit for damages has just been started in Washington which will not only be followed to its termination with keen interest by the whole medical profession, but will receive much attention from the laity as well, since it will involve a judicial decision as to the exact extent of the obligation incurred when a doctor "takes a case," as the common phrase puts it.

In this instance, the doctor knew that one of his women patients would soon need his special services in addition to the routine preparatory care which he had been giving her. When the critical moment came, anxious messages, and then more anxious messengers, were sent to his office. He was not there and he had failed to leave any information as to where he could be found. As a matter of fact, he was not found for three hours, and meanwhile, according to the complaint, the patient suffered injury for which it will take $5,000 to compensate her adequately.

Whether efforts were made to secure the attendance of another doctor during the three hours of excited search is not stated. That would seem to be the natural, as it is the usual, expedient in such a contingency, but there is a reluctance, also natural as well as usual, for calling in other than the known and chosen doctor when these so trying needs arise, and perhaps the patient's family were not legally or even morally bound to do it. As for the practitioner, now in effect accused of actionable if not criminal negligence of a patient, he can say, and probably will, that he was retained with full knowledge that his accustomed work called him often away from his office, and that he was not reasonably be expected to show more than a general readiness to answer a summons that might be delayed for many days or even for more than a few weeks.

The adequacy of some such answer is what the court will have to decide. The weak point in the defense, possibly, will be the doctor's failure to leave word of his whereabouts when he knew that he might be needed at any time. He could easily have justified absence due to the answering of another demand for his services, but that he was in some degree bound to protect his patient from danger, and even from annoyance, more effectively than he did, would, from the lay point of view, at least, seem to be fairly obvious. It was "his case," and he was under a contract, tacit or explicit, to give it whatever care was at once necessary and practicable.

Driven Mad in His Solitude.

There never, probably, was an assassination which even the most rabid of Anarchists would have found it more difficult to explain, not to speak of justifying, than that of the Austrian Empress, ELIZABETH, by the man who has just died in Geneva after twelve years of the solitary confinement, which, "for life," was the utmost penalty which could be inflicted upon him under Swiss law.

It has been reported that LUCCHENI'S punishment was not quite so severe as a sterner or more cruel people than the Swiss could have made it—that he had a large and well-furnished room instead of a bare and narrow cell, and that occupation for his mind in the shape of books was provided for the wretch. Be that as it may, it is a fact that he was most strictly secluded, as even travelers with influence have discovered when out of curiosity they attempted to get a glimpse of him, and that he went raving mad at last.

Prolonged solitary confinement, however mitigated, is a terrible, indeed a horrible, thing, and that it should be inflicted upon any criminal, no matter how atrocious, in a country that recoils from capital punishment as intolerably barbarous is only another evidence of how inconsistent sentiment can be when it turns into sentimentality. Capital punishment can be defended fairly well as either necessary or expedient, but solitary confinement is a return to the days of torture and disgraces those who impose it even upon a LUCCHENI.

WELLMAN HAS MADE GOOD.

Press Generally Concedes His Courage, While Questioning Judgment.

Wellman's Gallant Fight.

From The Washington Post.

Walter Wellman's attempt to cross the Atlantic Ocean in his dirigible balloon has resulted in failure, but the experience he has gained will blaze the way to future success.

The attempt was valiant, and Wellman and his crew will receive praise for having done their best.

Much to be Done Still.

From The Montreal Gazette.

Much has been done in perfecting devices for air navigation, but much more must be done before transoceanic voyages can be undertaken with a reasonable hope of being completed.

Wellman's Escape.

From The Boston Post.

There can be no more laughing at Wellman. He started away, at any rate, and with a disregard for life that might have been his undoing. Spite of the disastrous ending of the present attempt, the idea of crossing the Atlantic in a dirigible does not seem quite so chimerical as it did.

Hail to the Mascot.

From The Baltimore News.

The mere landsmen who presumed to bite their thumbs at Walter Wellman have been rebuked. But in the midst of the bay leaves and extras the part of the mascot must not be forgotten. In the great Valhalla of renowned Toms and Tabbies, "Dick" Whittington's cat must scrooge up a little closer and make room for the Wellman mascot.

A Failure Worth While.

From The Portland Argus.

Wellman's attempted flight across the Atlantic has failed, but happily the failure is not a tragedy. And the experience gained will be of inestimable service in future attempts. For we may be sure that the transatlantic proposition will not be abandoned.

The Folly of It.

From The Portland Press.

Walter Wellman's foolhardy attempt to cross the Atlantic in the airship America ended more happily than was generally anticipated. The ending of the voyage demonstrates the fact that navigation of the air is not now and probably never will be safe or certain.

Walter Wellman's Flight.

From The Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

It is to be hoped his disastrous attempt has shown Wellman the folly of further pursuing his hobby until radical improvements have been made in the airship. There is a field for legitimate experiments involving a natural degree of risk to the participants, but no good purpose is served by trying a transatlantic flight at this early stage of the aviation game.

America the Wind's Plaything.

From The Buffalo Courier.

While the balloon was in the air three days, and the distance covered was nearly if not quite equal to any record of aerial flight, Mr. Wellman's America was the plaything of the gales. It was carried far out of the intended track, unmindful of its propelling force or rudder. The practical lesson appears to be that no such gas bag is dirigible when winds are strong.

His Reputation Redeemed.

From The Detroit Free Press.

If the journalist aviator has been obliged to leave his airship and his costly equipment floating in the wild waves of the Atlantic, he has acquired something in their place that may well seem to him more valuable. He has redeemed his reputation, which was somewhat in need of renovation.

Can't Understand Why the Cat Went

From The Chicago Tribune.

We can fully understand why Wellman and his companions embarked on a voyage which for temerariness exceeds anything in the history of human recklessness; but what gets us is now a perfectly sane cat ever consented to go.

A Memorable Feat.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

Though the ocean was not crossed, the record-breaking flight, the courage displayed, the thrilling nature of the adventure, must make it ever memorable in the history of aeronautics.

Must Have World's Admiration.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The daring, intelligence, and skill displayed by Wellman and his companions deserve and cannot fail to excite the admiration of the world. They did what they could to make their enterprise a success.

How Much Confidence Had Wellman.

From The Hartford Times.

It would be interesting to know how much confidence Mr. Wellman himself had when he set out. His escape at last is astonishing. His pet device for safety had proved his worst enemy. No wonder he reports that he saw the gas bag go without much regret when he and his crew had been got on shipboard!

Wellman's Courage.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wellman cannot be called a coward, even though he has failed signally in his attempt to cross the Atlantic. He has always been daring in his conceptions, but rather backward in performances. This time he went forward bravely. The world will sympathize with him in what must be a great disappointment and at the same time should congratulate him upon a timely rescue from what must have been a very grave peril.

Wellman Redeemed Promises.

From The Wilmington (Del.) News.

The mere fact that Wellman started—even though it does seem as if he had been goaded to make a start—is to his credit. Let him be given honor for the courage of his conviction. He remained in the air long enough to reveal that he had at least made a desperate attempt to make good in his promises.

TRI-BOROUGH PLANS.

Contractors Are in Fear of Injunctions and Cancellations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sentiments expressed at a meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in condemning the plans for the Tri-Borough Subways, as reported in yesterday's TIMES, corroborate the opinion of many of the leading contractors who have made a careful study of them, with a view of submitting bids for municipally constructed sections, that they are most extravagantly designed, and that the cost of constructing certain portions would be most prohibitive, if indeed the construction itself be not impossible. This opinion is shared by engineers who by their experience rank as experts in their profession, and it would seem that criticism of this kind, coming from a source which is best qualified to estimate the probable cost and feasibility of construction, might well be heeded.

It is perhaps a unique position for a contractor to criticise plans because of the expensive methods involved in their execution, and it may be intimated, as in the case of all other objectors, that the criticism is inspired by the Interborough Company for the purpose of discouraging bids, but when the matter is viewed from the contractor's standpoint this explanation of his attitude is as unfounded as his position is logical.

It is presumed that when a contractor bids for a contract he has hopes of getting it, and if successful, he wants to complete it at profit to himself and with some degree of satisfaction to the city. It is the consensus of opinion of those who have studied these plans that once their extravagant features become known to the public the work will be halted, for it is no exaggeration to say that they call for an unwarranted expenditure of $25,000,000 in excess of what reasonable plans would require. It is with the prospect, therefore, of being embroiled in injunction suits and cancellation of contract that many contractors are about to submit their proposals, and for this uncertainty extra cost will be added.

The Chairman of the Public Service Commission is reported in to-day's papers as saying that criticisms come with poor grace at this time, and should be deferred until after the bids have been received, or should have been advanced at the public hearings last Spring. While this may apply to criticism of route, it cannot to the plans, for they were not available until the advertisements for bids appeared. The engineers who were appointed by the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate to pass upon the contracts and specifications state that they did not see the plans, and the very secrecy of their preparation is another point against them.

In view of the criticisms since their appearance, it is certain they would have been drastically criticised had they been available for study before a hearing. The Board of Water Supply submitted plans for the proposed aqueduct under Manhattan Island to the Board of Estimate, who gave several hearings on the matter, but not a soul outside the Public Service Commission saw these subway plans until they were ready for distribution to intending bidders, and certainly the plans are the most important feature of the proposition.

It was rumored that there was considerable dissension among the engineers of the Public Service Commission over the adoption of these plans, and that some of the staff resigned after registering their disapproval rather than be connected with operations which they could not indorse. It is said that the present plans are a modification of those originally drafted, which were even more extravagant in design, and the most peculiar feature of the whole situation is that the city is on the verge of pledging itself to enter into contracts involving at least $60,000,000 by one scheme, or $110,000,000 by another, the plans for which stand sponsorless, repudiated by the chief engineer of the commission, recently resigned, although bearing his signature. Would any private corporation, embarking on a project of even small magnitude, proceed with such apparent disregard of successful results?

At the ceremony of breaking ground for the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn the press reported the Chairman of the Public Service Commission as saying that municipally owned subways were as desirable as municipally owned ferries, even though they were operated at as great a loss, and the Tri-Borough system seems to have been conceived as to route and designed as to plans consistent with that idea.

New York, Oct. 19, 1910. C. A. CRANE.

Prison Association's Needs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent International Prison Congress at Washington advocated more efficient and extensive aid of prisoners after release from prison. This was one of the "keynotes" of the congress.

The majority of prisoners come from prison with a desire to abstain from crime. They meet with a cold reception on every hand, except from their former criminal associates. This is a critical point in their lives. Unless the released prisoner finds kind and sympathetic aid, honest employment, a secure foothold, and new start he becomes discouraged, disheartened, and often desperate. A life of crime seems alone open to him. By far the most dangerous class of criminals in this country is made up of ex-convicts who have thus relapsed into crime.

The Prison Association of New York, 135 East Fifteenth Street, founded in 1844, whose work consists largely in aiding discharged prisoners, now faces an exceptional chance to extend its work and increase its efficiency. A philanthropic friend has generously pledged $25,000 for a permanent endowment fund, provided an equal amount be secured in pledges by the Prison Association by Dec. 1, 1910. The association has secured already $15,200.

A necessary public duty is being performed throughout the year by the Prison Association to the extent of its means. It does not overlap the work of any other organization. The way is now offered to increase permanently the value of this work. In 1909 the Prison Association aided with material assistance and other help nearly 1,400 discharged or released prisoners. A large percentage of such men "make good" each year.

In the public interest the support of the public is earnestly asked. By Dec. 1 $9,800 must be secured. It would be most unfortunate to fail to insure the establishment of this fund, which will be administered for the benefit of those who have the fewest friends, and who need friends the most. EUGENE SMITH,

President Prison Association of New York.

New York, Oct. 18, 1910.

The Election of Judges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Comments having been made relative to the New York County Convention having refused to nominate Judge Whitney for Justice of the Supreme Court, permit me, as an independent Democrat, to state that I consider the action of the Democratic convention as extremely proper and regular. If it is to be taken for granted that an appointment made by a Governor, whether Republican or Democratic, means that the party appointed is to be nominated at the next general election following such appointment, then the Constitution that provides for the election of Judges should be amended and the appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court left in the hands of the Governor of the State. I doubt very much whether the people who have cavilled at the Democratic judicial convention would submit to this. WALTER H. LEWISSON.

New York, Oct. 19, 1910.

Simon and Wellman's Cat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In congratulating, together with THE TIMES, my friend Walter Wellman and companions, on their safe delivery from danger, Mr. F. Murray Simon certainly deserves the greatest praise for his humane act in saving the cat from a watery grave. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals could not give its medal for a more humane act than to Mr. Simon, whose kind heart, amid dangers that never will be fully known, would not allow him to abandon the little animal. All honor to Simon. ALBERT OPERTI.

New York, Oct. 19, 1910.

THINKS EMPLOYERS EVADE LIABILITY LAW

Miles M. Dawson So Tells the Delegates to the Insurance Association's Convention.

JOHN MITCHELL'S VIEWS

Why Loss of Life Among Workingmen in America Is Greater Than in Europe.

Compensation legislation for industrial accidents was debated yesterday at the fourth annual meeting of the Liability Insurance Association, which was holding a two-day convention at the Hotel Plaza. This being the first meeting of the association since the passage at Albany of the Phillips-Wainright law, amending the employers' liability statute and a workmen's compensation law, the subject was of the liveliest interest to the insurance men and they paid close attention to the speeches made by John Mitchell, former President of the United Mine Workers of America, August Belmont, and Miss Crystal Eastman.

The workmen's compensation law, signed by ex-Gov. Hughes at the close of the last sessions of the Legislature, covers a broad wording eight specified occupations and went into effect on Sept. 1. It is understood that its effect has been a 20 per cent. increase in premiums, but the insurance men are not sure that their rates are high enough to cover the probable loss and they are giving exhaustive study to the subject with an eye to adjusting themselves to it. The designed effect of the law is automatically to divide the economic loss of an industrial accident between the employer and the injured employe.

Miles M. Dawson, who has made a special investigation of this subject on behalf of the Russell Sage Foundation and the United States Commissioner of Labor, charged that there is already evidenced among the minor contractors of New York a widespread movement to evade the effect of the law.

"They are not taking out workmen's compensation insurance, and they are not taking it into consideration as a factor in making their bids," he said. "If any company should run foul of a serious and costly accident it would retire into insolvency and escape the consequences that way."

Commend the New York Law.

In everything that was said at the meeting the New York law—the first of its kind to be passed in this country—received the seal of general approval, and the points urged looked toward its duplication in all the States of the Union.

Mr. Belmont spoke as a representative of the National Civic Federation, being the Chairman of its department on Compensation for Industrial Accidents and Their Prevention.

"Our department is composed of employers, representative labor men, attorneys who have given especial consideration to the subject, insurance experts, economists, State officials, members of the State Compensation Commissions, and all elements concerned about this great problem from thirty-five States," said Mr. Belmont. "But quite apart from that it is a matter of interest to every individual of the community, because it is recognized that the subject is a burning one; that something must be done and that something is being done in one direction or another, always bearing upon one thing as its ultimate result.

"The one thing that is most prominent before the people to-day is the cost of living, for you can put no burden in any form upon the employer, which, in the long run, he is not compelled to secure. If it is a burden greater than anything that his industry has borne in the past, that he must ultimately secure from the consumer. Of course, then, so far as the insurance is concerned, the lower the rate that you find you can allow for such insurance as will result from this question when it is settled, so much less will the burden upon the industries and therefore so much less will it bear upon the cost of production. That is why every man, woman, and child in this country is interested in this particular subject."

Mr. Belmont's department is gathering statistics on the cost of substituting the compensation principle for the present liability laws, and is drafting a tentative compensation plan for uniform State legislation. He urged upon all the representatives present the sending in of data which would help toward this general purpose.

John Mitchell's Opinion.

John Mitchell spoke as a member of the New York Commission on Employers' Liability and Causes of Industrial Accidents.

"The new New York law is a long step in the right direction," he said. "Although it is not perfect, it is the most significant and beneficent legislation that has ever been passed by the New York Legislature."

Speaking more particularly of mining, he said that it was a strange commentary on our institutions that we should kill and maim proportionately three times as many workers as any other country, and he laid much of it to the "iniquitous employers' liability laws."

"If, as it does in Europe, it cost more to kill men in America than to protect them, not half so many would be killed in the dangerous trades," Mr. Mitchell said. "If the injured workmen could get all the money that is spent in litigation over industrial accidents, it would go a long way toward extricating American institutions from their present humiliating comparison with those of Europe."

The nearest to a sensation in so thoroughly businesslike a meeting was created by Miss Eastman, Secretary of the commission of which Mr. Mitchell is a member. She had done investigation in and around Pittsburg for the Sage Foundation. A comely young Portia, she held their attention with little difficulty, and at the end was accorded the "diadem of sweet reasonableness" by John T. Stone, President of the Maryland Casualty Company, who moved for a rising vote of thanks. She is the author of a forbidding-looking volume on "Work Accidents and the Law."

They had asked her to speak on "Workmen's Compensation from the Viewpoint of the Social Welfare Worker." This she flatly refused to do. If the question was not one of common justice and humanity it is useless to talk about it, but that, she said, is the real viewpoint, even of insurance men, when they have time to think about it.

"Injury and death to the worker is inevitable in certain trades, she said, "and the employers' liability laws of most States are ridiculously unjust. It is just that the economic loss should be shared by employer and employe, and the general law should provide for its equal division, allowing certain exceptions to regard for the personal fault.

Hard to Trace Accidents.

"It is hard to trace the personal fault for an accident in most cases. Carelessness on the part of the workman is so often the direct result of the danger of the trade or of its long hours. So much for the viewpoint of justice. It is important to humanity because under the employers' liability laws comparatively few families get adequate damages, and comparatively few workers earn enough to provide by saving and insurance for the period of enforced incapacitation. The families are thrown destitute on society, and down goes the standard of living."

Miss Eastman argued that the compensation plan, providing a definite amount for each accident, would help to reduce the number of preventable disasters.

Other speakers were H. V. Mercer, member of the Minnesota Commission on Compensation Legislation, and P. Tecumseh Sherman, Chairman of the Legal Committee on Uniform Compensation Legislation. A. Duncan Reid, Executive Superintendent of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, was elected President of the Liability Insurance Association.

DAVID B. HILL DEAD; INTENDED TO AID DIX

Only a Nurse with Him When He Succumbs to Dilation of the Heart.

FAILED IN GREAT AMBITION

Raised Himself to Governorship and Senatorship, but Could Not Get the Presidency.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—David Bennett Hill died at 8:45 o'clock this morning and his body lies to-night at Wolfert's Roost, his country home, near Albany, while his next of kin, Dr. A. D. Hill, a brother, is speeding to Albany from his home in Dexter, Mo. Dr. Hill expects to reach Albany Saturday, when the funeral arrangements will be completed. The interment will take place at Montour Falls, Schuyler County, where the former Governor and United States Senator was born sixty-seven years ago.

Mr. Hill had been ill nearly three weeks with a cold and bilious attack, but his condition had not been considered serious. He was sitting up in bed to take a drink of water when he was seized with an acute dilation of the heart. Death quickly followed. Only a nurse was at his bedside. He had long been a sufferer from Bright's diseas, which primarily brought upon him the condition that ended in his death.

Although he retired from active participation in politics following the Presidential election of 1904, Senator Hill was deeply interested in the progress of the present campaign. As late as last Friday he discussed the situation with Judge Parker, who was then preparing to make a tour of the State in the interest of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Parker at that time said he was surprised to find his old friend and former political associate in such excellent spirits. When John A. Dix was officially notified of his nomination for Governor Mr. Hill was expected to attend the ceremonies. He sent word at the last minute that he did not think it advisable to make the trip.

Gov. White to-night issued a proclamation requiring that the flags upon all the public buildings of the State be displayed at half mast until sundown of the day of Senator Hill's funeral, and that the citizens of the State unite in appropriate marks of respect for his memory. The proclamation said:

It is with sincere sorrow that I announce the death of David Bennett Hill, former Governor of the State of New York, at Albany, on this twentieth day of October, 1910.

This sad event marks the close of a remarkable career. For more than thirty years David Bennett Hill was a prominent figure in the public life of the State. As Alderman, attorney, and Mayor of the City of Elmira, he became conspicuous for the strength of character and native ability. As a member of the Legislature he was active and forceful. As Lieutenant Governor he made a deep and far-reaching impression by his talents for leadership and the skill with which he performed the duties of presiding officer. As Governor from 1885 to 1892 he gained a commanding influence in his party and won its devoted affection, while the field of his labors gave opportunity for the display of his unusual intellectual and legal attainments.

The force of his personality impressed itself not only upon people of New York, but upon the whole country, and at the expiration of his final term as Governor he became the candidate of his party in the State of New York for the Presidential nomination before the Democratic National Convention. As United States Senator from 1891 to 1897 he found an ample opportunity for the exercise of his skill as a parliamentarian, his brilliant powers as an orator, and his uncommon gifts as a leader of men.

In recognition of his standing and achievements as a lawyer, he was chosen President of the New York State Bar Association for the years 1886 and 1887.

It is fitting that the State of New York, in recognition of his private character and of his public services shall pay to his memory a tribute of honor and gratitude.

Scores of telegrams of sympathy have been received by Peter J. Manwiller, who has been associated with Senator Hill for eighteen years.

David B. Hill's death forestalled his plan to lend personal aid to the present Democratic State campaign and participate publicly in politics for the first time since his retirement from political life six years ago. Chairman Huppuch of the Democratic State Committee said yesterday that Mr. Hill had promised to preside at a big political rally to be held at Albany on the night of November 2.

"While Senator Hill had retired from politics," added Mr. Huppuch, "he still manifested marked interest, and when critical conditions arose in the Democratic Party he was ready to render advice and help. He was deeply interested in the success of the State ticket at this election, particularly because of his great admiration for Mr. Dix. They were warm friends. Senator Hill's death is a great loss, not only to the State, but to the National Democracy as well. Mr. Hill recently said he had one ambition, and that was to see a Democratic Governor in New York State."

HILL LONG CONTROLLED PARTY.

His One Great Ambition, to be President, Met with Defeat.

For nearly twenty years, from 1885 to 1905, David B. Hill was not only the commanding figure in Democratic politics in New York State, but a figure of no small importance in the National affairs of the Democratic Party. Most of the minor ambitions of his life were satisfied and more, but the one great ambition for which he worked and schemed and strove, the attainment of the Presidency of the United States, met only embittered defeat.

His was a career filled with activity from his boyhood days. Simply to list with the brevity of a catalogue the important political events of his life would require more than a newspaper column. He was born in the village of Havana, N. Y., on Aug. 29, 1843. His parents were of New England stock, his father being a poor carpenter, so that young Hill had less than ordinary school advantages. Perhaps that very lack of early opportunity helped to stir the fighting blood in him.

Certain it is that his boyhood was marked by hard work and a lively interest in public affairs which led to an early determination to study law and enter public life. He was only 17 when he made his first public appearance as one of the orators at a Douglas flag raising in his native village in the Presidential campaign of 1860. Local chroniclers do not tell why he was chosen, but it is recorded that his oration attracted attention that led to his first opportunity to read law, and so opened the way to his whole subsequent career.

He was 21 when he was admitted to the bar, and began to practice his profession in Elmira. Also he began to busy himself with politics, and his work in the Third Ward of that city is still remembered. Mr. Hill always was an organization man, a machine politician. In those days methods were considered smart which nowadays are denounced, and the almost open purchase of votes was the commonest accompaniment of an election. Hill succeeded at that kind of machine politics very much better than most other men because he had a genius for organization and detail, and was not squeamish about trifles.

Aided Tilden and Cleveland.

When the Third Ward organization had been built up until it was regularly successful he branched out and appeared as a candidate for office. He went to the Legislature in 1871, and served on the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly with Samuel J. Tilden. Hill had been working somewhat with Boss Tweed of New York, who had helped him to get control of a newspaper in Elmira. But Tilden was even then busy with the exposure and punishment of Tweed, and Hill next year joined forces against the Tammany chieftain. Impeachment proceedings had been begun against Judges Cardozo and Barnard, Tammany men. Hill balked those against Cardozo by getting the Judge's resignation before the Assembly through a sharp parliamentary trick. Then he helped in the case against Barnard, which went to a successful conclusion.

Always on the lookout to help along a man ahead of himself, so as to clear the road, Hill helped to advance Tilden to the Governorship, and worked hard for his election to the Presidency in 1876. To work hard for the Democratic ticket was a cardinal point in his political ethics. Two terms in the Assembly sufficed, and he went back to his law practice in Elmira, appearing next in office as an Alderman in that city. Then he became its Mayor.

That was in 1882. Grover Cleveland was then Mayor of Buffalo. Hill had met him several years before. The split in the Republican Party in 1882 afforded a fine chance for the gratification of Democratic ambitions, and Hill concluded it was time for him to become a figure in State politics. He chose the Lieutenant Governorship as the vehicle for his promotion, and determined correctly that his best chance lay in working for the nomination of Cleveland for the head of the ticket. He succeeded, and Cleveland and he were elected by more than 190,000 plurality.

That victory led to the advancement of Cleveland to the Presidency, for which Hill worked his level best, in 1884. That was the last time that Hill really worked for Cleveland, the beginning of their disagreement coming soon after that election. Cleveland held his post as Governor for two months after his election to the Presidency, and during that time continued to direct the affairs of New York State without regard to Hill. Once seated as Governor, Hill went to work openly to win the nomination of that year for himself. He played a game of partisan politics with no small skill, but with scant consideration for matters other than those of partisan political advantage. He got his nomination and defeated Ira Davenport, the Republican nominee, by about 50,000 plurality. It was in that campaign that he first used the phrase which became nationally known, "I am a Democrat," and was credited with turning an apparently losing fight by it.

His Great Power in Politics.

It was at this time that Hill began to show his power of mastery over the kind of politics then in vogue. He displayed the greatest skill in playing off the up-State country against Tammany in New York and fixing himself in the State leadership. For the twenty years that followed, despite some defeats, he never completely lost this place.

He was a cold, silent, domineering man of great personal force and a passionate will. He had decided power in public speech, and coupled with it a genius for the details of organization. When on campaign trips the time between stations he occupied not with reading or other relaxation but in talk with County Chairmen and local leaders, going over in minutest detail the situation in the country he was traversing. He knew everybody and what everybody stood for, together with the exact status of everybody in the scale of importance. He was not daunted by any scruples concerning methods or schemes so long as a partisan advantage was the object. It was testified in an investigation which grew out of one of his political operations that he had advised a lieutenant that he would stand by him up to the point of a penitentiary crime.

That sort of thing won in the close of the nineteenth century, and Hill remained in the mastery of the Democratic Party of New York. He was renominated in 1888, and carried the State against Warner Miller by 19,000, although the Presidential vote went to Harrison by 13,000 over Cleveland. Hill was bitterly accused by Democrats of selling out Cleveland, but went his way unruffled, and promptly engaged in an effort to count out a Republican who had been elected to the State Senate, in order to give the Democrats control there. The effort succeeded, but only after a fight, which involved several Judges of the Supreme Court and roused the attention of the entire State. It was a scandal which played a large part in the subsequent overwhelming defeat of Hill when he ran for Governor for the third time against Levi P. Morton in 1894. One of his instruments in the fight over the State Senate was Isaac H. Maynard, whom Hill rewarded by appointing him to the Court of Appeals bench. That appointment was a big factor in the 1894 campaign.

Fought Cleveland in Senate.

The Legislature in which control was thus scandalously won, elected Hill to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1891. But the Governor did not want the place, and did not resign the Governorship to take it, letting Murphy of Troy go instead. He served out his term, and saw Roswell P. Flower elected to succeed him as Governor before he went to Washington.

In the Senate Hill soon came into conflict with President Cleveland. He had cherished Presidential ambitions of his own, and had secured the solid delegation from New York to the Democratic National Convention of 1892. But it was in vain. The popular demand for Cleveland could not be denied and Hill received only 114 votes in the convention. He worked for the ticket, again announcing "I am a Democrat," but soon after the inauguration it became apparent that he was not going to work with the President. Cleveland displayed his usual independence in the matter of patronage and the fight presently became open. Cleveland named W. B. Hornblower for the Supreme Court bench, and Hill and Edward Murphy together beat the nomination. Then Mr. Cleveland named Wheeler H. Peckham, and Hill defeated that confirmation also. That brought the President to terms, and he consulted Hill about his third selection. Hill agreed to the appointment of Rufus W. Peckham, who was promptly confirmed.

The ex-Governor never married, did not smoke, and rarely indulged in intoxicants.

POSTUM.

WHAT'S THE USE

To Keep a "Coffee Complexion."

A lady says: "Postum has helped my complexion so much that my friends say I am growing young again. My complexion used to be coffe colored, muddy and yellow, but it is now clear and rosy as when I was a girl.

"I was induced to try Postum by a friend who had suffered just as I had suffered from terrible indigestion, palpitation of the heart and sinking spells.

"After I had used Postum a week I was so much better that I was afraid it would not last. But now two years have passed and I am a well woman. I owe it all to leaving off coffee and drinking Postum in its place.

"I had drank coffee all my life. I suspected that it was the cause of my trouble, but it was not until I actually quit coffee and started to try Postum that I became certain; then all my troubles ceased and I am now well and strong again."

"There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MISS JUDITH HAYS BRIDE AT HILLCREST

Daughter of Daniel Peixotto Hays Is Married to Max Goldsmith in Pleasantville, N. Y.

WEDDED IN ST. THOMAS'S

Nuptials of Dr. W. Hunt Hall and Miss Ruth Waters Followed by Reception Under Floral Arbor at Sherry's.

Miss Judith Peixotto Hays was married at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Max Goldsmith at Hillcrest, the summer home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Peixotto Hays, Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Harris of Temple Israel in Harlem, of which the bride's father is President. The house was decorated for the wedding with chrysanthemums, laurel and oak leaves gathered from the woods on the estate.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with rose point lace, and a long court train which was carried by her young nephew, Master Joseph J. Corn, Jr. Her attendants were four matrons of honor, Mrs. Albert Page, Mrs. Joseph J. Corn, Mrs. Edwin Goldsmith, and Mrs. Edgar Levy; four bridesmaids, the Misses Mabel, Bessie and Helen Hays, and Louise Goldsmith; and two flower girls, the Misses Frances and Elizabeth Goldsmith. Hugo Goldsmith was best man, and the ushers were Edwin D. Hays, Frederick Newman, Ludwig Simon, George Neugas, and Edwin and Oliver Goldsmith.

Daniel P. Hays, the bride's father, is a well-known New York lawyer, and is the senior member of the firm of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf. He was formerly chairman of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of this city, and is President of the town of Pleasantville.

The Hays estate in Pleasantville, comprising about seventy-five acres, is called Hillcrest, and has been in the possession of the family since 1785. At that time Daniel Hays, great-grandfather of the present Mr. Hays, was Commissioner of Forfeiture of the State of New York, and this property was conveyed to him on the condemnation for treason of Frederick Phillips. On this estate was born Mr. Hays' great uncle, Jacob Hays, the celebrated High Constable of New York City.

There were many guests from New York, who came and returned by special train, and also from Pleasantville and neighborhood. Among those present were Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, Mr. and Mrs. S. Wood Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. August Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dayton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. MacLean, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Greenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. David S. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus H. Losee, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Weil, Mrs. Joaquin Miller, Miss Juanita Miller, Abraham Hershfield, Ralph I. Wolf, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cowen.

BRIDAL COUPLE AT SHERRY'S.

Reception Follows Wedding of Dr. W. Hunt Hall and Miss Ruth Waters

John R. Waters of 1 West Seventieth Street gave a large reception at Sherry's last evening for his daughter, Miss Ruth Waters, and Dr. W. Hunt Hall, to whom she was married at St. Thomas's Church at 5 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Cookman. There were about 600 guests at the church.

A large arbor was arranged in one of the reception rooms at Sherry's, under which the bride and bridegroom stood to receive their guests. The arbor was made out of real oak trees, through the branches of which were twined other Autumn leaves and chrysanthemums. Two other large rooms, in one of which the buffet table was set, were used to accommodate the 350 guests.

After the reception there was a dinner of forty covers for the bridal party. The table was decorated with large yellow bachelors' buttons. Among those at the bridal dinner were Mrs. Clarence Douglas Anthony, matron of honor; the Misses Elsa Thiele, Natalie Lucas, Emma Seward, and Ella Prentiss, bridesmaids; Edward Simmons Hall, best man; Russell A. Cowles, Clarence F. Le Massena, Charles Beall, Frederick L. Durland, Charles H. Voorhees, and Alfred Wendt, all ushers; Dr. William H. Hall, father of the bridegroom.

Other guests included Dr. Frank O. Hall, Clarence D. Anthony, Mrs. Frederick L. Durland, Mrs. Charles H. Voorhees, Mrs. Russell A. Cowles, Mrs. Frank O. Hall, Miss Rosalind Gatling, Addison Gatling, Miss Jessie Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Gatling, Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Seward, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Cookman, Oscar R. Meyer, and E. Thiele.

WEDDED IN NEW ROCHELLE.

1,000 Guests at Wedding of Gosmar Reynolds and Miss Ruth Sutton.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The wedding of Miss Ruth Remington Sutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sutton of Sutton Manor, to Gosmar Reynolds of Pelham Manor, this afternoon, was one of the largest society weddings in New Rochelle in years, and the gowns worn by the guests were quite as elaborate as those of the bridal party. The decorations of Trinity Church, in which the ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Charles F. Canedy, assisted by the Rev. Benjamin T. Marshall, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, consisted of white chrysanthemums and white roses in a setting of palms, and ferns. The music was by Prof. Charles Andre, former director of the Ladies' Choral Society.

The bride wore an imported gown of white bridal satin trimmed with rose point lace and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Justine Watson of New York City, the maid of honor, wore white satin and white roses. The bridesmaids were Misses Fairman, Litchtenstein, Reynolds, and Mackintosh.

The best man was Kendall Gillett of Pelham Manor, and the ushers were George W. Sutton, Jr., Clement Despard of New York City, Ralph Bunyan, and Edward Harmon.

One thousand guests attended the ceremony and the reception which followed in the parish house.

LYON—BRISTOL.

Miss Hazel Knox Bristol, daughter of Robert D. Bristol of 307 West Ninety-eighth Street, this city, was married at noon yesterday to Ralph Lyon, son of Dr. Edward H. Lyon of California, in St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish. Mr. Lyon is the grandson of Dr. I. W. Lyon, one of the California pioneers. The bride wore a gown of brocaded crepe de chine and Flemish lace, a tulle veil, fastened with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. After an extended wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Lyon will live at the Paterno, 440 Riverside Drive, where they will be at home in December.

GATTI-CASAZZA'S CONTRACT.

Metropolitan Opera Directors Discuss Advisability of Extending It.

The question seems to have been discussed among the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House during the last few days as to whether it would be wise to extend the contracts of the present manager, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, and the conductor, Toscanini, for two years beyond the present year.

"This is the first season that Mr. Gatti-Casazza has had the opportunity of working alone," said a prominent Director, "and it will be interesting to see what he can do."

Certain members of the board are not in favor of extending the contract beyond one more season at the present time, but there seems to be little doubt but that a contract for next season will be made.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza and Mr. Toscanini denied emphatically that they had petitioned the board to extend their contracts.

Allenton Wins Lieblers' $100 Prize.

It was Joseph Allenton, stage manager for G. P. Huntley and Hattie Williams, who received Liebler & Co.'s $100 prize for suggesting the selected title for Bayard Veiller's new play. The letter containing the title, "When All Has Been Said," was signed with the name Howard Milward, who gave his address as The Dramatic Mirror. To this name and address Liebler & Co. sent their check for $100. It turned out that Mr. Allenton had used this pseudonym when he sent in his suggestion, and then had forgotten all about the contest. Yesterday he called at The Mirror office for his mail, found the manager's notification, and collected the money.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Before sailing for Europe Cardinal Vannutelle paid a few days' visit to Mrs. Jenkins Van Schauk at Kalmea Park, Huntington, L. I., with whom the Cardinal's niece, Miss Isabella Vanutette, had been staying while her uncle was on his western tour. The visit was kept very quiet owing to His Eminence's desire to get some rest before he left the United States. Last Sunday the Cardinal said early mass in the Catholic Church at Huntington, and returned in a motor car to New York that afternoon.

The Prince and Princess Dentice di Frasso (Miss Georgine Wilde) arrived yesterday on the President Grant. They are now at the New York Hospital, where the Prince will receive treatment for complications following a severe attack of typhoid fever some months since.

Mrs. George Keppel and her two children, and her brother, Sir Archibald Edmonstone, recently arrived in Florence. Mrs. Keppel, who was several times the guest in New York of William C. Whitney and others, will spend the Winter in Ceylon, having taken a cottage high in the hills. She owns a rubber estate on the island and purposes managing it herself.

Miss Dolly Lynch, one of the daughters of Mrs. Jasper Lynch, is in Washington, D. C., the guest of Mrs. Evan Sinclair Cameron. Later Mrs. Cameron is to be a guest of the Lynches at their Lakewood home.

Mrs. Robert Hinckley and her daughter, Miss Gladys Hinckley, are in town for several days before going to Washington to spend the winter.

Mrs. Robert G. Remsen and her daughter, Miss Margaret Remsen, are back in their residence, 1 East Eightieth Street, after a summer spent at their New London cottage, Rest Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott have opened their city home at 129 East Sixty-fourth Street. Mrs. Scott is greatly improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler, Jr., and their family have opened their town house, 30 East Seventy-second Street, for the winter.

The wedding of Dr. Edward Cook, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cook, and Miss Bertha Bentley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Bentley, whose engagement was announced in Tuesday's TIMES, will occur in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Oren Root, (Miss Ada de Acosta), have taken for the winter an apartment at 85 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Morris have taken a box for the aviation meet and will entertain there during the week.

Mrs. William Phelps Eno and family of Washington are in town for the week-end, and are staying at the Gotham.

Comtesse de Viel Castel, who came here to attend the marriage of her son, Count Pierre de Viel Castel, to Miss Annah Dillon Ripley, last Saturday at Hempstead, L. I., sailed yesterday for Europe.

WELLMAN PARTY AT THEATRE

Sam Bernard Adds a Special Verse to His "Consequences" Song.

Walter Wellman and a party of twenty-five attended the Casino Theatre last night to witness a performance of Sam Bernard in "He Came From Milwaukee."

Accompanying Mr. Wellman were Mrs. Wellman and their family, Mrs. Melvin Vaniman, and Capt. Down of the Trent, as well as the entire crew of the America and several officers of the steamship. They occupied five boxes on the left side of the auditorium. On the way to the theatre from the Waldorf Mr. Wellman and his party were followed up Broadway by a large crowd that gathered in front of the theatre, so that the traffic policeman had to clear a lane for the balloonist.

Between the acts Mr. Wellman and Mr. Vaniman were taken behind the scenes and introduced to Mr. Bernard and other members of the company. During the progress of the play several opportunities were taken to introduce allusions to the America's voyage in the lines. Mr. Bernard sang a special verse to his "Consequences" song, that went like this:

"Walter Wellman met Commander Peary off Nantucket Light. He said: 'What is the right road to the North Pole?' Peary said: 'First turn to the right.' The world said: 'Look out for squalls.' Consequences: A rescue at sea and a balloon party at the Casino."

Benefit for ex-Congressman Adler.

Preparations are being made for a performance to be given at Weber's Theatre on Nov. 20, for the benefit of ex-Congressman Charles T. Adler of the Eighth Ward, who is broken in health and in a sanitarium near New York. Judge Rosalsky will have charge of the benefit, and Lew Weber has tendered the use of the theatre.

GEN. THOMAS T. ECKERT DEAD

Ex-President of Western Union Telegraph Co. Was 85 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 20.—Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, for ten years President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died at his Summer home on Ocean Avenue, in this city, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, aged 85 years.

Gen. Eckert met with a singular accident on Sept. 2 which hastened his death. He was preparing to retire, and in turning around suddenly fractured his right thigh.

The funeral will be held in New York.

Gen. Thomas T. Eckert was born April 23, 1825, at St. Clairsville, Ohio. Before he was 21 he had become a telegraph operator. He served for a time as Postmaster at Wooster, Ohio, and then in 1852 supervised the construction of the telegraph line from Pittsburg to Chicago and became the Superintendent of this line. Later this line was taken over by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Gen. Eckert entered the service of that company.

He resigned the position he held with the Western Union in 1859 and went South to engage in a gold-mining venture in North Carolina. He was there when the war broke out and narrowly escaped hanging on the charge of being a Northern spy. In 1862 he entered the service of the Federal Government, and later was appointed Assistant Secretary of War by President Lincoln, and was breveted Brigadier General.

After the war he again associated himself with the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1881 he became General Manager of the Western Union, and in 1892 was elected President of the company. He retired from the Presidency of the company in 1902, and was made Chairman of its Executive Committee.

PROF. MOUROMTSEFF BURIED.

60,000 Attend Demonstration for ex-President of the Duma.

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—The funeral to-day of Prof. Serge Andreievich Mouromtseff, who was President of the Duma in 1906, was the occasion of one of the greatest popular demonstrations seen here. It was attended by 60,000 persons. The stores were closed and order preserved by volunteer student police.

Prof. Mouromtseff was a member of a noble family of St. Petersburg. He was born in 1860, and at the age of 24 years won a fellowship at Moscow University by a masterly dissertation on "Conservatism in Roman Jurisprudence." His conservatism, however, was confined to his writings on ancient law, and though he was rapidly promoted to a full professorship he was soon in hot water because of his political activity and was forced to leave the university. He practiced law and took so prominent a rôle in the struggle for freedom that he was several times called to preside over the National Zemstov Congresses. He headed the deputation of the Constitutional Democratic Committee which went to St. Petersburg at Count Witte's request to endeavor to arrange a working agreement between the Government and the Constitutional Democratic Party.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

W. Somerset Maugham, author of "Smith" and other comedies, will sail for New York on the Caronia to-morrow, to make his first visit to this country. He expects to witness John Drew's performance in "Smith" at the Empire Theatre on Oct. 28.

Rosalind Coghlan has been engaged by Liebler & Co. for the part of Georgiana in "Getting a Polish," the new comedy in which May Irwin is to star. Others in the company will be George Fawcett, Frank Bixby, John Daly Murphy, John Junior, J. T. Challies, Mary K. Taylor, and Mary V. Hall.

At the Astor Theatre last night "Seven Days" reached its 400th consecutive performance of the New York run. Since the first performance there has been but one permanent change in the original cast.

The Shuberts have begun to arrange for the production of "The Barefoot Dancer," an operetta, with music by Felix Albini, composer of "Madame Troubadour." They concluded negotiations for the rights to the piece yesterday and expect to give it an early production.

Sam Bernard gave a professional matinee of "He Came from Milwaukee" at the Casino Theatre yesterday, at which most of the prominent stars in town were present. Before the performance began Mr. Bernard held a reception in the lobby of the theatre, shaking hands with his professional friends.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KITCHEL.—On Oct. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Allan F. Kitchel of Sound Beach, Conn., a daughter.

Married.

ELSWORTH — CRICHTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1910, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, by the Rev. Royal Hunt Balcom, Virginia, Antoinette, daughter of Mrs. Alfred Dibble Crichton, to Harold Julian Elsworth.

FALES—DEXTER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1910, at Newburyport, Mass., by the Rev. Smith O. Dexter, assisted by the Rev. Walter Nugent, Ellen Owen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dexter, to Mr. Haliburton Fales, Jr., of New York.

HALL—WATERS.—On Oct. 20, 1910, at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, by the Rev. F. S. Cookman, D. D., Ruth Waters to W. Hunt Hall.

SMITH—HALSEY.—At the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., on Oct. 20, by the Rev. F. Boyd Edwards, Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Weimore Halsey, to Albridge Clinton Smith, Jr.

CONYERS—MENL.—Oct. 18, Edna F. Menl to William M. Conyers.

KANE—FITZPATRICK.—Oct. 19, Gertrude V. Fitzpatrick to Peter F. Kane.

ZIEGLER—MACHETTE.—Oct. 19, Aimee E. Machette to Charles F. Ziegler.

Brooklyn.

BARRY—ALLEN.—Oct. 19, Florence P. Allen to George S. Barry.

BLENDERMAN—RIEDEL.—Oct. 19, Helen C. Riedel to Harry J. Blenderman.

CALLAHAN—BROOKE.—Oct. 19, Nancy Brooke to James J. Callahan.

KELLINGTON—HAWKES.—Oct. 19, Ethel R. Hawkes to Charles H. Kellington.

STANLEY—WALLER.—Oct. 19, Florence L. Waller to Frank N. Stanley.

TAMELING—OWEN.—Oct. 19, Margaret Owen to Gerard Tameling.

WIMER—APEL.—Oct. 19, Minnie E. Apel to Walter P. Wimer.

Connecticut.

CARY—CARPENTER.—Oct. 18, Winsted, Dora F. Carpenter to Harry L. Cary.

EMERSON—LAUTER.—Oct. 18, Torrington, Victoria Lautier to William Emerson.

HARRISON—MATCHETT.—Oct. 17, Burnside, Agnes Matchett to the Rev. Charles W. Harrison.

KEEFE—KENNEY.—Oct. 18, Bridgeport, Margaret T. Kenney to Michael E. Keefe.

O'CONNELL—COFFEY.—Oct. 18, New Britain, Anna Coffey to James A. O'Connell.

SERVISS—YERGASON.—Oct. 18, Hartford, Arline Yergason to Isaac R. Serviss.

TYLER—HUNTER.—Oct. 17, Torrington, Elizabeth Hunter to Mortimer A. Tyler.

Long Island.

ELLITHORNE—CLIFFE.—Oct. 19, Locust Valley, Anna Cliffe to Herbert Ellithorne.

ENGELHARDT — KRAPP. — Oct. 19, College Point, Elizabeth Krapp to John Engelhardt.

LYONS—MURPHY.—Oct. 19, Sag Harbor, Nellie Murphy to Harry W. Lyons.

NASH—JAMES.—Oct. 19, Flushing, Bessie D. James to Leslie H. Nash.

REGNVALL—CARLSON.—Oct. 19, Glen Cove, Elizabeth Carlson to John O. Regnvall.

SWENSON—SPEIR.—Oct. 19, Flushing, May Speir to John A. Swenson.

New Jersey.

BERNSTEIN—AUERBACH.—Oct. 18, Newark, Sarah Auerbach to Albert H. Bernstein.

BYRNES—SHINE.—Oct. 19, New Brunswick, Jane Shine to Michael A. Byrnes.

CADMUS—LEGGETT.—Oct. 18, Newark, Ethel M. Leggett to J. Louis Cadmus.

CLARK—JOHNSTON.—Oct. 18, Flanders, Elfreda Johnston to Wilbur L. Clarke.

JACOBI—LILLARD.—Oct. 18, Plainfield, Mrs. Theodore W. Lillard to Louis H. Jacobi, Jr.

KELSEY—STROUD.—Oct. 19, Ironia, Agnes Stroud to William D. Kelsey.

McNEILL—THOMPSON.—Oct. 18, Plainfield, Mary Thompson to Laurence McNeill.

NOLAN—GALVIN.—Oct. 19, Raritan, Ellen A. Galvin to Frederick F. Nolan.

HENNION—SHAFER.—Oct. 19, South Branch, Sadie Shafer to Charles J. Hennion.

MURRAY—McKEON.—Oct. 19, Harrison, Josephine McKeon to John M. Murray.

ONEAL—MULLER.—Oct. 15, Newark, Emelia Muller to Charles A. Oneal.

PUGLIESE—PAPE.—Oct. 15, Newark, Minnie Pape to Dr. Dominick Pugliese.

ROOT—BRUEN.—Oct. 18, Rockaway, Emily Bruen to Nelson Root.

SCHROEDER—ROMPANO.—Oct. 18, Hoboken, Clara Rompano to Rudolph Schroeder.

YOUNG—CHAMBERS.—Oct. 18, Rosalie, Gladys Chambers to James D. Young.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES V. ANDERSON, President of the National Trades Press Association, died in St. Louis yesterday of typhoid fever. He was also President of two trades magazines.

GEORGE W. WALTERS, for thirty-five years employed in the Tax Department in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 482 East Sixteenth Street, Flatbush. He was 71 years old.

LOUIS POLLOCK, who for fifteen years was attached to the Wall Street Branch of the Detective Bureau, died yesterday at his home, 1,059 Boston Road of cancer of the liver. He was born March 2, 1863, and was appointed to the police force April 12, 1888.

Lieut. HENRY G. FIRNEISEN, who for the last fourteen years was with the Central Office Detective Bureau, died yesterday at his home, 95 East Tenth Street, of cancer of the liver. He had been ill for several months. Lieut. Firneisen and Detective Walter S. Granville, who was known as his "partner," make pickpockets their specialty, and Firneisen gained a reputation by running down a number of well-known crooks. Firneisen leaves a widow and three children. They were on the General Slocum at the time that steamboat burned. Firneisen started a search for their rescuers and much of the money he had saved went to reward them. Firneisen was born May 18, 1862.

SEBASTIAN T. HOLLISTER, head of the real estate firm of S. T. Hollister & Son, died on Wednesday at his home, 321 Linden Avenue, Flatbush, in his sixty-first year. He leaves a widow and several children.

EDWARD J. MURPHY, Superintendent of the Stock Quotations Telegraph Company, with which he had been connected for 25 years, died on Wednesday at his home, 74 West 105th Street, in his forty-ninth year.

JOSEPH DURLAND, for forty-nine years a merchant in Chester, Orange County, N. Y., is dead at his home there in his seventy-ninth year. He was prominently identified with the banking interests of Orange County and was one of the Directors of the Durland Trust Company of Norfolk, Neb.

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Executive Committee to the Public.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1910.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee makes to the citizens of this State, regardless of party, an appeal for the funds necessary to carry on the work of the campaign and to pay the many legitimate expenses incident thereto. Ordinarily a party appeals for such help only to its members. But we feel that there are issues in this fight which so transcend in importance all party ties and so affect all who place patriotism above party as to justify and require the giving of an opportunity to all to share in the work and have credit in the triumph.

The menace of Rooseveltism and his New Nationalism hangs like a pall over the State, paralyzing industry and destroying business confidence, which have already been injured by the wasteful and extravagant expenditures of public money in State and Nation and by the corruption laid bare in official life at Albany. Democratic victory will mean the restoration of confidence, an end to extravagance, and the return of business methods, with tranquillity and order to the transaction of public business.

This appeal is not intended for office holders, and no money will be accepted from corporations.

Under these conditions we confidently appeal for help to all the people of the State. Checks may be sent to any member of the Executive Committee, whose names and addresses follow, or to Arthur A. McLean, Treasurer, at No. 1 West 34th St., New York City.

WILLIAM S. RODIE, Chairman, 90 West St., N. Y. City.
WINFIELD A. HUPPUCH, ex-officio, Hudson Falls, N. Y.
JOHN A. MASON, Secretary, 421 East 139th St., N. Y. City.

SIMON W. ROSENDALE, Albany, N. Y.
SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD, Troy, N. Y.
JOHN T. DAILEY, 603 E. & G. Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.
CHARLES E. TREMAN, Ithaca, N. Y.
HERBERT P. BISSELL, Buffalo, N. Y.
W. CARYL ELY, Buffalo, N. Y.
WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN, Garrison, N. Y.
RICHARD T. WILSON, Jr., 33 Wall St., N. Y. City.
NATHAN STRAUS, B'way and 34th St., N. Y. City.
JOHN SHERWIN CROSBY, 180 West 83d St., N. Y. City.
CHARLES F. MURPHY, 305 East 17th St., N. Y. City.
JOHN T. GALVIN, 361 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City.
FRANK M. PATTERSON, 37 William St., N. Y. City.
ANTONIO ZUCCA, 35 West Broadway, N. Y. City.
JOHN W. WEBER, 51 Belvidere St., Brooklyn.
ARTHUR S. SOMERS, 923 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.
EDWARD M. SHEPARD, 44 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.
JAMES NORTON, Glen Cove, N. Y.
GOUVERNEUR MORRIS CARNOCHEN, New City, Rockland Co., N. Y.
CHARLES N. BULGER, Oswego, N. Y.
THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, Auburn, N. Y.
WILLIAM A. GARDNER, Amsterdam, N. Y.
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Barrytown, N. Y.

Died.

ANDERSON.—At Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1910, Emma Von Der Smith, wife of J. Spence Anderson. Funeral from her late residence, 115 Pennington Av., Passaic, on Friday, Oct. 21, at 2 P. M.

BACON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1910, after a lingering illness,

Trowbridge & Co.

BANKERS

Members New York Stock Exchange.

BONDS and STOCKS

FOR

INVESTMENT

NEW YORK 132 Broadway. NEW HAVEN 134 Orange St.

Railroad and Industrial Stocks

If you are interested in Railroad and Industrial Stocks, write for a copy of our circular describing 110 ISSUES listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Spencer Trask & Co.

43 Exchange Place, New York

Albany—Boston—Chicago

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Continued Improvement

The bond market shows indications of continued improvement, and institutions and individuals are buying investment securities more freely.

We offer, to yield 5.50%, First Mortgage Steam Railroad Bonds, issued at $10,000 a mile. A large System owns a block of the Company's stock. The property is well located, and earnings are derived largely from products of the soil.

Circular on request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

30 Broad St., New York

Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

We will send upon request

OCTOBER BOND CIRCULAR

describing securities yielding from

4% to 6%

Farson, Son & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

New York 21 Broad Street — Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

1895—1910

John Muir & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN

Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange,

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Send for "Odd Lot Circular."

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 American Express Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
30 Singer Manufacturing Stock
100 Western Power Com.
115 Western Pacific Ry. Stock
100 Wm. Cramp's Ship. & Eng. Bldg. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 American Brass Stock
184 Borden's Milk Com.
150 General Motors Com.
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Pfd.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock

We have GOOD MARKETS in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

We Offer

$25,000 Lacombe Electric Company 1st Mtg. 5% Bonds, due 1921, at 92 and accrued interest, at which price they yield about 6% on the investment.

The above bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by endorsement by the Denver Gas & Electric Company.

Lamarche & Coady

Phone 8775-6 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York

FOR SALE

27 Ingersoll-Rand Pfd.
100 National Licorice Pfd.
100 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pac. Pfd.
50 United Cigar Stores Com.
50 United States Worsted Pfd.
200 Western Power Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and Elsewhere.

New York Boston

30 Broad St. 50 Congress St.

Private telephone between New York and Boston.

LISTED SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR INVESTMENT, OR CARRIED ON CONSERVATIVE MARGINS.

Unlisted securities everywhere.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER

Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Singer Mfg. Company

Tefft & Company,

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, Hanover Bank Bldg. 'Phone 6460 Han.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and Active—Call Money Rates 2½@3¼ Per Cent.

ENGLISH BANK RATE UP

The Rise to 5 Per Cent., with Its Possible Sequence in Gold Movement, Ignored by Stock Exchange.

Announcement of the elevation of the English Bank rate by a full 1 per cent., to 5 per cent., caused only momentary unsettlement on the Stock Exchange at the opening of business yesterday, and before the close of the first hour the advance in prices, interrupted on Wednesday, was resumed with all the vigor which marked it's progress in the nine consecutive sessions preceding Wednesday's reaction. United States Steel shares were easily the leaders in the resumed rise. Individual transactions in the issue comprised enormous blocks at times, and from the low quotations of the morning the maximum figure of the day represented a gain of above 3 points. Naturally this exhibition of strength gave rise to many rumors and reports, the most insistent of which was that a very large holding of the shares had been accumulated for foreign buyers along the same lines as those followed in the case of the French investment in the stock over a year ago. Needless to say, this and other reports of the day regarding the shares went unconfirmed, but the influence of the rise upon speculative sentiment was promptly reflected in the broad demand for stocks, particularly for special issues of one sort and another in which the largest advances of the day were very naturally to be found. This was true of Tennessee Copper, in which pool operations were plainly disclosed, and International Harvester, which rose 5 points upon stories that an extra disbursement is impending. The general railroad and industrial list was likewise strong, and in a great many instances the closing prices, which were near the highest of the day, were above those in force on Tuesday, and therefore the highest for the present movement.

Opinion is divided, even in banking quarters, as to the probable consequences of the very much higher interest rates now in effect in London. In some circles the belief is strongly held that the purpose of the Bank of England is to bring about substantial replenishment of its gold holdings, which have been undergoing depletion as a result of shipments to Egypt and India, the end of which is not yet in sight. It was pointed out that while the Paris money market is the easiest in Europe at the moment, the Bank of France has been reluctant to part with gold, and has, as a matter of fact, pursued the policy of enlarging its holdings whenever possible very steadily for several years. This would seem to throw the burden of supplying the English demand upon our own market, but it remains to be seen whether this will entail direct shipments to London or whether the case can be met by supplying from this city the probable South American requirements. Those who believe that the higher Bank rate and its apparent inference that the English institution is determined to attract gold will not involve shipments from this side point to the likelihood of the creation of a very large volume of credits through the heavy exports of agricultural products and cotton which usually mark the last quarter of the year. The immediate response of the foreign exchange market where the influence of the English money market position can be readily followed was an advance of 25 points or more, some of which was lost later in the day. Whatever the outcome, it is at least a matter of satisfaction that the position is not complicated by a continuation of the cotton bill deadlock.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Central Railroad of New Jersey for dividend.
Northern Securities Co. for annual meeting.
Railway Companies General for dividend.
Sierra Pacific Electric Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Locomotive Co. on preferred.
Tonopah Mining Co. of Nevada.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 2½@3¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6¼ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 4⅝ per cent., up 11-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $356,686,086; balances, $15,559,630; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $93,798.

The local banks have gained $176,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8660@$4.8670; sixty days at $4.8250@$4.8270, and cables at $4.8690@$4.87.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅝ less 1-16@5.18⅝ for cables, 5.19⅜ less 1-64@5.19⅝ plus 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 3-16 less 3-64@95 3-16 for cables and 95 1-16 less 1-64@95 1-16 plus 3-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 7½ discount; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francsico, 50c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 75c@$1 discount; bank, $1 premium; Savannah, buying, 3-16c discount; selling, par; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium; Montreal, 31¼@15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d higher in London, at 26¾d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 56⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a generally steady tone was shown. Copper was dull and a shade off in the bid, but slightly higher in the asking price. Tin ruled firm. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.30	12.60	12.40	12.55
October	12.30	12.60	12.40	12.55
November	12.30	12.60	12.40	12.55
December	12.50	12.60	12.40	12.55
Lead	4.40	4.45	4.40	4.45
Spelter	5.50	5.60	5.50	5.60
Tin	37.30	38.00	37.25	37.65

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are noted in the following table. These prices are final and compare with the close on Wednesday:

	Thursday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	56	15	0	57	0	0
Copper, futures	57	15	0	57	18	9
Pig tin, spot	170	0	0	169	0	0
Pig tin, futures	166	10	0	166	0	0

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £15 5s. Spot and warrants were quoted at £15 5s. Spot was steady and unchanged at £15 5s.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Oct. 20, 1910 868,849
From Jan. 1, 1910 138,036,205
Corresponding period last year 171,894,346

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
71⅝	71½	30,800	Amalgamated Copper	70½	71½	69¼	71½	+1⅝
49	49¼	4,050	Am. Agricul. Chem	49	49⅝	48½	49	+ ¼
37½	38¼	1,250	Am. Beet Sugar	37¾	38½	37¼	38¼	+ ⅝
9	9¼	300	Am. Can	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ¼
70¾	71	600	Am. Can pf	70⅝	70¾	70¼	70¾	— ⅛
54¼	54⅝	2,300	Am. Car & Foundry	53	54½	52½	54⅜	+ ⅞
67	67½	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	67¼	67½	67	67⅛	+ ⅛
23¾	24½	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	24½	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
21¼	21½	600	Am. Ice Securities	20⅝	21	20½	21	+ ⅛
12⅝	12⅝	800	Am. Linseed	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
34	34½	100	Am. Linseed pf	34½	34¼	34¼	34½	...
41	41½	1,100	Am. Locomotive	40	41½	40	41½	+ ½
5⅝	6	100	Am. Malt	5	5	5	5	...
34⅝	35	250	Am. Malt pf. x d	34¾	34¾	34½	34⅝	— ⅛
77⅞	77¾	22,730	Am. Smelt. & Ref	76½	77⅝	75⅝	77⅝	+1⅝
105	105½	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	104½	105¼	104½	105¼	+1⅛
47½	48	1,700	Am. Steel Foundries	45¾	47⅛	45¾	47⅜	+ ⅝
118⅜	119½	700	Am. Sugar Refining	118⅝	119⅝	118⅝	119⅝	+1⅝
139⅞	140	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	139	140	138⅞	140	+1
95⅛	95¼	300	Am. Tobacco pf	95	95	95	95	+1
32½	33	150	Am. Woolen	33	33	33	33	...
43	43¼	1,700	Anaconda Cop. Min	42	43¼	42	43¼	+ ⅛
105¼	105⅝	20,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	104⅝	105⅞	103½	105⅞	+ ⅞
120½	120¾	900	Atlantic Coast Line	119⅝	121	119½	120⅝	+ ⅞
108½	108¾	1,450	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅝	108½	107⅝	108⅝	+ ⅝
2½	3	100	Batopilas Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
82⅞	82½	5,770	Bethlehem Steel	80½	82½	80½	82½	+2⅛
62⅞	63½	2,800	Bethlehem Steel pf	60½	63¼	60¾	63¼	+2⅝
78⅝	79	7,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78⅝	79⅜	78¼	78⅝	— ⅛
30¼	30¼	50	Butterick Co	30	30	30	30	...
198⅞	199	1,700	Canadian Pacific	198¼	199	197⅝	198⅝	+ ⅝
35⅜	36¼	12,600	Central Leather Co	34⅞	36⅜	34⅝	36	+1
83¾	83⅞	9,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	83	83½	82⅝	83⅝	+ ⅝
25	25½	700	Chicago Gt. Western	24⅝	25½	24⅝	25¼	...
50¼	50⅝	600	Chi. Gt. Western pf	50	50½	50	50½	...
128⅛	128⅜	18,945	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	127¼	128⅞	126¼	128¼	+1
149⅜	150½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	150	150	150	150	— ½
149½	150	100	Chi. & Northwestern	150	150	150	150	— ½
142	150	50	Chi., St. P., M. & O	140	140	140	140	— ¾
3¼	3½	800	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	...
7	8	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sta	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
85½	86	1,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	83⅝	86¾	83½	85¾	+ ¼
60⅛	60¼	700	Colorado & Southern	60	60¾	60	60¼	+1
5	6	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I	5	5	5	5	...
187¾	138	7,400	Consolidated Gas	137¼	138¼	137	137⅞	+ ⅝
17⅝	18	1,400	Corn Products Ref	17⅝	18	17⅝	18	— ⅛
79½	80½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	80	80	80	80	— ½
170½	171	2,800	Delaware & Hudson	169¼	170⅝	169	170⅝	+1
34	34¼	1,200	Denver & Rio Grande	33½	33⅝	33	33⅝	— ¼
21½	31¾	500	Distillers' Securities	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31⅝	...
25	26	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
30¾	30⅞	10,700	Erie	30	30⅝	29⅝	30⅝	+1⅛
50	50⅝	1,575	Erie 1st pf	50¼	50½	49	50¼	— ⅛
39	39½	100	Erie 2d pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
47½	51	300	Federal M. & S. pf	51	51	50	50	— 1
155	155½	500	General Electric	154	155	154	155	+1
7⅞	8	5,200	Goldfield Consol	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	...
129⅝	129⅞	5,400	Great Northern pf	129½	130	128	129¾	+ ⅛
61	61¼	7,650	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	59	61	59	61	+2
133¼	133¼	1,100	Illinois Central	132½	133¼	132	133¼	...
22⅜	22⅜	5,000	Interborough-Met.	22⅜	22¾	22½	22⅝	...
55½	55⅝	5,560	Interborough-Met. pf	58⅞	59	57⅝	58⅝	— ⅜
114½	115	11,600	Int. Harvester	109⅝	114⅝	109⅝	114½	+5
124	124⅜	100	Int. Harvester pf	124½	124⅞	124½	124½	+ ⅛
12½	12⅝	100	Int. Paper	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
54	54⅝	200	Int. Paper pf	55	55	55	55	— ⅝
44¼	44⅜	300	Int. Steam Pump	43⅞	44½	43⅞	44½	...
84	85	100	Int. Steam P. pf. x d	84	84	84	84	+ ½
19½	19⅝	300	Iowa Central	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¾	+ ⅛
35½	36¼	1,000	Iowa Central pf	35⅜	36	35½	36	— ¼
32¾	33	600	Kansas City Southern	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
105½	105⅝	2,450	Laclede Gas	105	105⅝	104⅝	105⅝	+ ⅝
145½	148⅝	1,400	Louisville & Nash	147	148¼	147	148¼	+ ¼
143¼	145	200	Manhattan Elevated	143½	143½	143	143	—1
18½	18⅝	800	Mercantile Marine pf	18½	18½	18	18¼	— ⅛
80	82	250	Minn. & St. Louis	82¼	82½	82¼	82½	+ ⅛
132⅝	133½	800	M., St. P. & S. M.	131⅞	132⅞	131⅞	132⅞	+ ⅛
35⅝	35⅞	1,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	35⅜	35	35	35¼	— ⅛
68	68	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	68	68	68	68	...
56⅜	56½	8,500	Missouri Pacific	56¼	57	56½	56½	— ⅛
62¼	62¼	1,100	Nat. Lead Co	61½	62¾	61½	62	...
33⅝	33¾	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	22	2,700	Nevada Con. Copper	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
77½	79	100	N. Y. Air Brake	78½	78¼	78½	78¼	— ⅝
118½	119⅜	21,600	N. Y. Central	119	119½	118⅝	119⅜	+ ½
67½	68	500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	68	68	66½	68	— ¼
153⅝	154⅜	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	154⅜	154⅜	154⅜	154⅜	— ¼
			N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs. 2d pd					
148½	148¾	700	N. Y., Ont. & West	148½	148¼	148½	148¼	— ⅛
43	43⅜	2,200	Norfolk & Western	43	43⅜	43	43⅜	+ ⅛
100	100⅜	100	Norfolk & West. pf	100	100⅜	99⅞	100⅜	+ ⅜
89	89	6,350	Northern Pacific	89	89	89	89	—1
120⅜	121⅛	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	120¼	121⅛	120¼	121½	+ ⅛
42	42	1,850	Pacific Mail	42	42	42	42	— ⅛
32	33¼	4	Park Bank	32	33¼	32	33¼	+ ⅛
850	850	9,550	Pennsylvania R. R	850	850	850	850	...
132	132⅝	1,100	People's Gas, Chicago	131⅝	132⅝	131⅝	132⅝	+ ⅛
109	109⅜	3,500	Pittsburg Coal	108¾	109⅜	108¾	108⅝	+ ⅛
20	21⅝	1,100	Pittsburg Coal pf	20	21⅝	20	21½	+1½
70¼	72		Pressed Steel Car	70¼	72	70¼	71½	+2⅜
35½	35⅞	400	Pressed Steer Car pf	35½	35⅞	35½	35⅞	+ ⅜
96	97	320	Pullman Co	96	96	96	96	— ½
163⅝	165½	150	R'way Steel Spring	163⅝	163⅝	163⅝	165⅝	+1⅝
38⅜	37	300	Reading	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅝
154	154½	114,900	Reading 2d pf	151⅝	154½	151⅜	154½	+1½
98	99	20	Rep. Iron & Steel	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
34½	34⅞	9,175	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	33½	35⅜	33⅜	34⅞	+ ⅛
97	97½	500	Rock Island Co	96½	97⅜	96½	97	+1⅛
34⅜	35	14,800	Rock Island Co. pf	34¼	35	33⅝	35	+1⅝
67¾	68	2,600	Rutland pf	66½	68¼	66½	68	+1½
30	40	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	28½	30	28½	30	+1½
43¾	44¼	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42¾	43¾	42½	43¾	...
30¾	31	500	St. Louis Southwest	30½	30⅞	30¼	30⅞	+ ⅛
71⅝	71⅝	900	St. Louis Southw. pf	71½	71⅞	71	71⅝	— ⅛
55	58	1,200	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	54¾	55⅝	54¾	55⅝	— ⅛
119⅞	120	27,100	Southern Pacific	119	119⅞	118	119⅞	+1⅛
26⅝	26⅞	1,800	Southern R'way	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	— ⅛
61½	61¾	850	South. R'way pf. ext	60¼	62	60¼	62	+ ½
40¾	40⅝	14,120	Tennessee Copper	38½	40¾	38½	40¾	+ ½
142	143	1,000	Texas Co	140½	143⅜	140½	143⅜	+2
29	29¼	700	Texas & Pacific	29	29⅛	29	29⅛	+1⅛
11½	11⅝	3,200	Third Avenue	11	11⅞	10	11⅞	+1⅝
27⅞	28	825	Toledo, St. Louis & W	28	28¼	27⅝	27⅞	— ⅛
59	60	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	60	60	60	60	— ½
175⅝	176⅝	104,350	Union Pacific	173½	176⅞	172⅝	175⅝	+ ⅞
93½	94	800	Union Pacific pf	93¼	93½	93¼	93½	+2⅞
16	18½	185	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	...
6¼	8	1,100	U. S. Reduc. & Ref	6½	7⅞	6½	7⅞	...
19½	19⅝	700	U. S. Reduc. & R. pf	18	19⅝	18	19⅝	+1⅞
88⅜	89	900	U. S. Rubber	88⅝	88¾	87½	88⅝	+1⅝
111½	112	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+ ½
78½	78⅝	289,800	U. S. Steel	76½	78⅝	75¾	78⅝	+2⅛
120	120¼	2,670	U. S. Steel pf	119½	120⅜	119½	120¼	+ ⅜
51⅝	51⅝	4,650	Utah Copper	50½	51⅝	50½	51⅝	+ ⅜
65⅞	65¾	10,700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	64½	66	64½	65¾	+1⅝
125½	126	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	126	126	126	126	+1
18⅝	18¾	900	Wabash	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
89½	89½	2,400	Wabash pf	88⅞	89⅞	88⅝	89⅝	+ ⅞
48⅝	48½	400	Western Maryland	48½	48¾	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
72½	72½	500	West. Maryland pf	72¼	72½	72¼	72½	+ ⅜
71⅞	72	1,500	Western Union Tel	72	72	71	71⅞	— ⅛
73½	74	5,300	Westinghouse E. & M	71	74¼	71	74	+2⅞
14	14¼	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
59	59½	100	Wisconsin Central	59	59	59	59	+ ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101
2s, r., 1918	101⅜	102⅛
3s, c., 1918	101⅜	102⅛
4s, r., 1925	115	115⅛
4s, c., 1925	115⅛	...
P. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101⅛
P. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	...
Adams-Ex. 250		...
Allis-Chal. 10		10⅛
Allis-C. pf. 331⅛		35
Am. A.C.pf. 100		110
Am. B. S.pf. 93		94
A. B.S. & F. 82⅝		85
A. B. S. & F. pf.		...
A. Cot. Oil. 124		128
A. C. & F.pf. 114⅝		115½
Am. Coal. 60		150
Am. Ex. 250		276
Am. H. & L. 4½		5
Am. L. pf. 100		106½
Am. S. B. 87½		88½
Am. Snuff. 240		320
Am. S. pf. 101		102
Am. S. R. p. 115		117
Am. T. & C. 84		87
Am. W. Co. pf. 96		97
Ann Arbor. 25		35
Ann A. pf. 65		70
Asso. Oil. 42		...
A., T. & S. F. pf. 100⅜		101¼
B. & O. pf. 89		91
Brklyn U. G. 133¼		140
B'wick T. 10¾		11¼
B. R. & P. 104		105
B., R. & P.pf. 123		140
B. & S. pf. ..		19
Canada So. 65		68½
Cen. L. pf. 105		106
C., R. R. of N. J. 275		285
C. & S. A. Tel. 117		118½
Chi. & Alton 35		40
Chi. & A.pf.		68½
C., P. & O. 200		80
C.-I. & L.pf. 60		80
C. & N. pf. 203		210
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf. 150		165
C., C., C. & St. L. 75		77½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf. 99		110
Cleve. & P. 164½		...
C. & P. spe. 94		...
C. I. & L.pf. 107		120
C. St. L. 1st pf. 75		77
C. S. 2d pf. 73		73
Con. Coal. 106		...
Crex Carpet 60		64
C.-Am. S. 38		39
C.-A. S. pf.		91½
D., L. & W. 497½		575
D. & R.G.pf. 76½		77⅜
D.M. & F.D. 13		18
Det. & M. 80		85
D. & M. pf. 95		100
Det. U. R. 56		60
D., S.S. & A. 12½		14½
D.-S. Trac. 79		81
D.-S. T. pf.		10
Du P. F. pf. 82½		85
Ev. & T. H. 60		62
E. & T.H.pf. 70		85
F. M. & S. 15		21
Fed. Sugar. 30		40
Fed. S. pf. 90		...
Gen. C. Co. ..		100
G. C. Co. pf. 100		104
Hav. R. R. 90		...
H. R. R. pf. ..		95⅜
Hock. Val. 130		140
Home ex d. 84		86
Ill. Cen. 1.1. 97		...
Inger-Rand. 93		...
In.-Rand pf. 100		...
Joliet & C. 103¼		...
K. C., F. S. & M.pf. 75		78
K. C. S. pf. 33		37
K. & D. M. .5		$
K. & D.M.pf. 38		42
K. Ios. C.pf. 65		75
Lack. Steel. 55		59½
L. Gas, St. 90		103
L. Gas, St. pf. 90		93
L.-E. & W. pf. 18		30

	Bid.	Asked.
Lake Shore. 325		...
Long Island. 65		68
Mackay C. .94		95
M. C. pf. 73½		76
Man. C. R. 450		...
Mer. Marine 5½		5½
Mich. C. ..		180
M. & St.L.pf. 30		60
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. 145		150
M., St. P. & S. S. M.1.L. 88		89
N. C. & St. L. 135		140
Nat. Bis. 110½		111¾
Nat. B. pf. ..		122
Nat. Enam. 17		18
Nat. E. pf. 83		87
Nat. L. pf. 104½		106¼
N. R. of M. 1st pf. 70¾		73
New Cen. C. 40		60
N. Y. C. & St. L. 25		35
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf. 106¼		110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf. 83¼		93
N. Y. D. Co. 25		35
N. Y. D. Co. pf. 70		83
North. Am. 66¾		68
Nor. Cen. 200		...
N. O. T. & L. 33¾		39¼
Pacific C. 104		110
P. C. 1st pf. 90		110
P. C. 2d pf. 105		113
Peo. & E. 23½		22
Pere M. .. 24		55
P. M. 1st pf. 42		65
P. M. 2d pf. 30		38
Phila. Co. 90		93
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 96		98
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf. 108		115
P., Ft. W. & C. 164½		...
Pitts., Y. & A. pf. 180		...
Quicksilver. 2		2½
Quick. pf. 2½		5
R. S. S. pf. 95		105
Read 1st pf. 87		89
Rens. & S. 190		...
R., W. & O. 118		...
St. J. & G. I.		...
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. 62½		65
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. ..		...
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs. ..		180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new cfs. 54		60
St. L. & S. F. pf. cfs. ..		115
Sears-R. .. 170		170¼
Sears-R. pf. ..		121
Sloss-S. S. & I. pf. .. 105		...
S. P. R. S. .82		...
S. P. R. S. pf. 100		113
S. R. M. & S. M. pf. cfs. .. 70		85
T., P. & W. 35		95
Tol. R. & L. 7		9
T. C. R. T. 111		118
U. B. & P. 8		9
U. B. & P. pf. 87¾		89
U. C. M. pf. 100		108
U. D. G. .102		104
U. D. G. pf. 105½		100
United R. I. 30		31½
U. R. I. pf. 59		59½
U. S. C. I. pf. .. 54		60
U. S. Ex. 105		115
U. S. R. & I. pf. div. 60		71
U. S. R. 2d pf. 72¼		75½
U. & S. R. 160		...
Van. R. R.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bank Rate and Exchange.

The increase yesterday in the Bank of England's rate from 4 to 5 per cent. was followed by an advance of about 25 points in sterling exchange rate here. Demand sterling at the day's close was quoted at 4.8670 and cables at 4.8710. The possibility of a still further advance in the London bank rate, which was discussed in yesterday's cables, suggests the possibility of an outward movement of gold from New York. As it is, sterling exchange is perhaps 1 cent under the price at which, under prevailing conditions, gold might be taken for export. An important fact in regard to the relation of this market to the European money centres this Fall is that there are few finance bills outstanding. Rates abroad have not ruled at a level which made it profitable for our bankers to seek loans on the other side in the shape of finance bills, and except in special transactions, few of these bills, bankers say, have recently been drawn

***

Buying Options in London.

New York banking interests were credited yesterday with being heavy buyers of options on Steel and Reading in the London market. According to report, one of these transactions was for 20,000 shares of Steel for the January account and another for 35,000 shares of Steel for the March account. Options on big blocks of Reading were also said to have been purchased. At the same time bankers reported heavy London purchases of American stocks, and it was surmised that some of this London buying represented purchases made against the options sold by the London dealers to banking interests here in New York. The custom of the London option dealers is to buy half of the amount of stock on which they sell options, taking their chances on the second half of the stock. During the upward movement in United States Steel last year very large blocks of Steel were taken under option in the London market, and American traders made large amounts of money on these options.

***

False Alarm in Great Northern.

On the first half dozen sales of Great Northern yesterday the price of the stock broke from 129½ to 128, while the rest of the market was firm. The selling which brought about this drop in the stock was charged against some traders who, hearing that "Hill was dead," jumped at the conclusion that it was James J. Hill instead—as it proved to be—of David B. Hill. It was assumed that the death of the chairman of the Great Northern Board of Directors would mean heavy selling of his company's stock, and a few of the most active, not to say wide-awake traders, undertook to sell some of the stock in anticipation of the selling by other people a little later when they came to realize as these traders did with such alacrity that the "death of Hill" meant a declining market for Great Northern. The mistake was quickly discovered and quickly remedied so far as quotations were concerned by a sharp recovery in Great Northern stock. It closed at 130, higher than on Wednesday.

***

Traders Ignore Bank Rate.

Traders professed indifference to the abrupt advance in the Bank of England's rate yesterday, pointing to the reception of the news by the market as offering ample ground for their confidence that no unsettling effects would follow the move. This optimism is not entirely shared in some banking quarters. The belief is held there that the fixing of the 5 per cent. rate has initiated a contest on the international exchange markets, the outcome of which cannot be foretold so early. In the foreign exchange market here the influence of the higher rate fixed by the bank was at once reflected in the abrupt fluctuations in demand sterling, which at the very opening rose to 4.8665@4.8675, representing an advance of from 25 to 30 points over the figures prevailing at the close on Wednesday night. There was such confusion in the market that quotations varied widely, but the feeling seemed to be that the underlying motive of the bank was to attract gold to replenish its own diminishing supplies, and that if this was not forthcoming from France or elsewhere it might have to be released here. At any rate the movements of exchange will continue under close observation, and it is quite possible that if they approach the gold export point sentiment on the Stock Exchange will become less cheerful.

***

Deal Rumors Aplenty.

It is noteworthy that in the gossip appearing in the course of each market session just now, rumors of deals among the railroads and industrials are claiming much space. Some of these are so obviously impossible of fulfillment that they are little more than an insult to the intelligence of the speculators for whose benefit they are published by the various agencies or gossip services, while others have just enough plausibility to arouse discusion, which is, of course, the object sought. They are all typical of a professionally incited stock market movement, whatever their varying degree of plausibility. Undoubtedly the report having to do with the alleged programme of expansion by the New York Central has attracted more notice than any other of the host of rumors set afloat, and more earnest efforts have probably been made to confirm this story than were put forth in the case of all others combined. The results have been unfavorable to the veracity of the report so far, for direct denials of an authoritative kind have been made of two of the items in the expansion programme, those having to do with the reputed intention of the Central to purchase the Rogers Tidewater Road, and the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal properties. Perhaps the use of the word "intention" is incorrect here, for the denials have come from the other side and are simply to the effect that no offers on the part of the Central have been made for the properties named.

1852 1910
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Members N.Y.Stock Ex. Investment Bonds

McCURDY HENDERSON & Co BANKERS
34 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Established 1870,
49 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

The reasonable assurance of large profits to be made in the
PORCUPINE
gold fields make it good business to invest a portion of your surplus in sound enterprises in the camp.
WARREN GZOWSKI & CO.,
TORONTO. 25 Broad St., New York.

Mohawk Valley
N. Y. State Rys. Com.
Buffalo Gas 5s
MALCOLM STUART
60 Broadway, NEW YORK. Telephone 155 Rector.

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
113 BROADWAY

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,737,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000) has been earned

The course of the stock and commodities markets impartially and accurately described in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Range of prices for ten years. Railroad earnings at a glance. Valuable guide to Wall Street business. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year. Binder to hold Review mailed for One Dollar.

ENGINEERS GO TO PANAMA.

Members of the American Institute Sailing To-day on a Junket.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers has chartered the Hamburg-American liner Prinz August Wilhelm for a special trip to the Panama Canal Zone. The steamship will sail from here to-day, taking out 150 members of the Institute, their wives, and families. Its regular technical session will be held on board during the voyage. Some fifty papers will be read and regular business transacted. The trip will occupy twenty-five days. The object of it is to attend the Panama Canal Zone meeting of the Institute and to give the members a chance to study engineering problems at first hand. After visiting the Isthmus the delegates will call at Jamaica and Cuba.

Special arrangements have been made by the Isthmian Canal Commission for the reception of the visitors. The visiting engineers will inspect the canal from Cristobal to Panama. A stop of nine days will be made on the Isthmus. The itinerary includes trips by special train to Gatun Dam, the Culebra cut, the locks and dams at San Miguel and Miraflores. Two days will be spent in Havana and three days at Kingston, Jamaica.

Among those in the party are Dr. Henry S. Drinker, President of Lehigh University; William A. Lathrop, President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company; E. W. Parker, Chief Statistician of the United States Government Geographical Survey; S. D. Warrier, David Williams, Gardner F. Williams, H. C. Perkins, Charles Kirchof, W. L. Saunders, R. W. Raymond, William Kelly, and Hennon Jennings.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Minor's Residence Is Held to be That of the Parents.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United State General Appraisers that the residence of a minor is that of the parents. The case before the board was that of Miss Marie R. Glover, whose parents reside in Louisville, Ky.

It seems that Miss Glover was abroad several years studying music, and that when she arrived in this city on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on May 31 last she was called upon to pay duty on wearing apparel and other articles to the value of $463.95. According to the testimony placed before Judge Hay of the General Board it is shown that Miss Glover is the minor daughter of Walter E. Glover, a resident of Louisville, Ky.

It was brought out at the hearing in the case that Miss Glover has been abroad for several years studying music. She is then to serve two years as a singer, presumably in part payment of her tuition. Judge Hay lays down the principle that the residence of the parents of a minor decides the place of the residence of the latter.

In referring to an earlier case involving practically the same points it has been determined judicially that if a child is in Newport completing her education for several years while the parents are in New York, the residence of the father and mother is controlling. This conclusion is reached by the board in the present case. The protest against Collector Loeb's assessment is overruled.

WE BUY MORE FROM CANADA.

Its Sales to Us of Manufactured and Industrial Articles Steadily Grow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Canada is steadily increasing its sales of manufactured and industrial articles to the United States, according to statistics prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

In the four months ended July 31 the total exports of domestic products from Canada to the United States were worth $30,040,324, as against $26,437,472 in the 1908 period. In the 1909 period the exports aggregated $31,500,750.

The greatest commodities of export to this country in the 1910 four months period were wood, lumber and pulp wood, aggregating in value $9,828,577.

A great increase in the shipment of cream from Canada to the United States began this year after the enactment of the new tariff lessening the duty on that commodity.

CORPORATION TAX ALL IN

Save for Small Sums—Paid with Less Reluctance Than Any Other Impost.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Practically the entire corporation tax, exceeding $27,000,000, has been collected by the Treasury Department. The officials declare it was collected with less annoyance and was paid apparently with less reluctance than any other internal revenue tax imposed.

Some small amounts are outstanding, where claims for abatement are pending, and some foreign companies, whose main offices are abroad, have refused to pay, and have no assets in this country subject to process.

MacVeagh Not In Railroad Fight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, to-day denied the published statement that he was a member of a committee of Illinois Central Railroad stockholders to bring suit against the Directors of that company for $10,000,000. He said the only knowledge he had of any such a committee was obtained from the newspapers.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. IN ATLAS CEMENT

New Interest Selects John R. Morron to Succeed J. Rogers Maxwell as President.

MAXWELL STAYS IN BOARD

Significance Found In That Steel Corporation Has Gone Extensively Into the Cement Business of Late.

J. P. Morgan & Co., it was announced yesterday, have acquired an interest in the Atlas Portland Cement Company and have chosen John R. Morron of Chicago to be President of the company, replacing J. Rogers Maxwell, who is to become Chairman of the Board of Directors. The avowal that Morgan & Co. have acquired an interest in the property received special significance in quarters where it was pointed out that the United States Steel Corporation, with which the Morgan name is so closely identified, has in late years gone very extensively into the cement business. An extension of the Steel Corporation's activity in this line was surmised by some to be the explanation of the entrance of Morgan & Co. into the affairs of the Atlas Portland Company.

Mr. Maxwell was reported last July to have disposed of a large part of his holdings in the stock of his company at the same time that he sold large blocks of other stocks, including Lackawanna. This, however, was denied at the time, and the denial was repeated yesterday. Since the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlas Portland Cement Company two changes have been made in the Board of Directors. George F. Baker, Jr., has been elected a Director in the place of his father, George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank, and F. W. Stevens, who is an attaché of the Morgan banking house, has been elected in the place of F. L. Hine, President of the First National Bank. Mr. Morron will, of course, be made a Director of the company, and because of the circumstances of his selection as President he, too, will be regarded as a direct representative of J. P. Morgan & Co. in the management of the cement company.

The change in the Presidency of the company is to take effect on Nov. 1. Mr. Morron is now President of the Peter Cooper Glue Company, with headquarters in Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 20.—At the outset moderate selling of Lehigh Valley, Reading and United States Steel imparted a heavy aspect to the Philadelphia list, in no case, however, were the offerings particularly large or urgent and the chief feature of the morning session was a marked falling off in the volume of trading as compared with recent markets. Over 15,000 shares of steel changed hands in all, while the tape showed approximately 11,000 shares of Lehigh Valley and 5,000 Reading:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amn. Smelt	76	76	76
20	Amal. Copper	71	71	71
624	Cam. Steel	45	44	44⅝
100	Cramps T. C.	38	38	38
41	Elec. Co. Ama.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
340	Elec. Stor.	49⅝	49	49
10	East. Pa. R. R.	68¼	68¼	68¼
490	Gen. Asp.	52	51⅝	52
295	Gen. Asp., pf.	78	78	78
970	L. Superior	24½	23⅞	24⅛
24	Lehigh Nav.	95⅛	95	95⅛
208	Lehigh Nav., t. c.	95	95	95
11,701	Lehigh Valley	85¼	83½	85
2,110	Philadelphia R. T.	18⅛	18	18¼
1	Penn. Steel, pf.	110	110	110
536	Pennsylvania	66⅜	65⅞	66¼
100	Penn. Traf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
65	Philadelphia Co.	46	45¾	46
613	Philadelphia Co., pf.	45¾	45¾	45⅝
10	Philadelphia Trac.	82	82	82
200	Pittsburg Coal	21	20⅛	21
3,600	Reading	77⅛	75 13-16	77 1-16
210	Tono. Belmont	4¼	4¼	4¼
245	Tono. Mining	8¼	8¼	8¼
130	U. G.	88¼	88	88¼
15,269	U. S. Steel	78⅞	75⅞	78⅛
110	Union Trac.	42⅜	42½	42⅛

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—On the local Exchange to-day trading was fairly active but without special feature aside from a periodic display of weakness in Illinois Brick, which is subject to slumps when manipulative support is withdrawn. Some of the better class of industrials were in moderate demand and about held their own. Transactions in bonds were light, but on a firm basis.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	American Can pf.	70½	70½	70½
80	Amer. Shipbuilding	79¼	79¼	79¼
20	Amer. Shipbuild. pf.	108½	108½	108½
110	Chi. Pneum. Tool	42	40½	42
885	Chic. Rys., Series 2	19¾	18¼	19
20	Chicago Subway	6¼	6¼	6¼
65	Chic. Telephone	120¾	120	120¼
10	Chi. Title & Trust	146	146	146
28	Com. Ed. c. t., ex div.	116¼	116¼	116¼
124	Diamond Match	93	92	93
615	Illinois Brick	63	61¼	62⅞
170	McCrum-Howell	59	58	59
50	McCrum-Howell pf.	99	98½	99
100	Met. Elevated pf.	65	65	65
17	National Carbon	127	127	127
100	People's Gas	108¾	108¾	108¾
200	Quaker Oats	177	175	175
10	Quaker Oats rets	175	175	175
180	Sears-Roebuck	170¾	169¼	170¾
50	Street's Car	124	124	124
104	Swift & Co.	103¼	103	103

BONDS.

$2,000	Armour 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	Chi. Telephone 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Chic. City Rys. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Chic. Rys. 1st 5s	98	98	98
4,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¼	101	101¼
4,000	Mutual Fuel 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	N. W. Elev. 4s	96	96	96
1,000	So. Side Elev. 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼
500	Union Boxboard	61¼	61¼	61¼

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature; moderate, variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, cooler Friday; moderate, variable winds.

Louisiana—Threatening Friday, Saturday fair; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Threatening Friday; Saturday fair and warmer; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

Utah—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday.

Arkansas—Threatening Friday, with cooler in eastern portion; Saturday partly cloudy.

Tennessee—Threatening and cooler Friday; Saturday partly cloudy.

Kentucky—Threatening and cooler Friday, with possibly showers; Saturday partly cloudy.

Indiana—Threatening and cooler Friday, with possibly showers; Saturday partly cloudy; moderate, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois—Threatening Friday, with probably showers; cooler in eastern and southern portions; Saturday partly cloudy, with warmer in northern portion; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; warmer in northern portion Saturday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature; light, variable winds, shifting to southerly and increasing by Saturday.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and probably unsettled Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday; moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, warmer Friday; increasing southerly winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy, with rising temperature.

North Dakota—Fair Friday, with warmer in eastern and southern portion; Saturday fair and cooler.

South Dakota—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday fair and cooler.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday, Saturday fair.

Kansas and Oklahoma—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday; Saturday fair and warmer.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Money was in short supply and dearer and discount rates were firmer to-day.

With the uncertainty removed by the announcement of the 5 per cent. bank rate, the stock market recovered after early weakness and closed quiet and steady. Consols touched a new low record, 79⅞, but finished a sixteenth higher than yesterday.

American securities opened a fraction below parity and then moved uncertainly until late in the session, when light support rallied prices and caused a steady closing.

Bar silver firm at 28¼d per ounce.
Money, 3¾ per cent.
The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4½@4⅝ per cent.
Gold premium at Madrid, 7.05; at Lisbon, 7.00.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 5 centimes for the account.
Exchange on London, 25 francs 28½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Prices opened dull and lower on the Boerse to-day. Later the market reacted and closed steady.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.
Money, 4 per cent.
Private discount rate, 4⅜ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,551,000
Circulation decreased	262,000
Bullion decreased	1,813,398
Other securities decreased	1,265,000
Other deposits decreased	3,574,000
Public deposits increased	749,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,378,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 46.48 per cent.; last week it was 46.86 per cent.
Rate of discount raised from 4 to 5 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	22,475,000
Treasury deposits increased	60,575,000
General deposits increased	280,800,000
Gold in hand decreased	1,600,000
Silver in hand increased	3,500,000
Bills discounted increased	229,625,000
Advances increased	38,150,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge
Consols money	80 1-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols account	80¼	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	8⅞	42⅛	43	— ⅛
Atchison	107½	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅜
Canadian Pacific	208½	197½	198	— ½
St. Paul	136	129½	127¼	— ¾
Erie	30⅝	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	51¼	50½	50⅝	— ⅛
Illinois Central	138	134½	133¼	+ 1
Louis. & Nash.	151	146⅜	148	— 1¼
N. Y. Central	122½	119	119¼	— ¼
Pennsylvania	68	132½	132⅜	+ ⅜
Reading	78	151⅝	152¼	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	122	118⅝	118⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	177⅜	172⅜	172⅞	— ¼
U. S. Steel	78⅝	76½	76⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	122⅜	119½	119½	..

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

5,664. SUGAR MILL EQUIPMENT.—An American Consul in the Far East reports that two new sugar companies have been organized in his district, with a capital of $2,500,000 and $1,500,000, respectively. The equipment for these companies has not yet been contracted for, but the consul states that the prospects of American firms securing these orders are remote, because of time lost in getting into communication and the competition from other countries.

5,665. LEATHER HAT BANDS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a business man in Porto Rico requesting that American firms send him as soon as possible samples of leather hat bands and linings for hats, together with prices and full particulars regarding the same.

5,666. LARD, CHEMICALS, RUBBER.—A business man in a European country informs an American Consul officer that he would like to be placed in communication with manufacturers in the United States of the following articles: Lard, chemicals and drugs, raw rubber, rosin, etc.

5,667. TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR AND PITCH.—A report from an American Consular officer in the United Kingdom states that a business house in his district is desirous of entering into communication with American manufacturers of turpentine, rosin, tar and pitch.

5,668. SCALES FOR WEIGHING.—Inquiries have been received at an American consulate in the Levant about scales for weighing. A report from the American Consular officer states that there is a growing market for this class of goods in that region, and suggests that American exporters correspond, preferably in French, with a number of local merchants, whose names he furnishes.

5,669. SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS FOR SCHOOL USE.—Consul Frederick W. Goding of Montevideo has forwarded a copy of a notice which recently appeared in The Diario Official relative to tenders for scientific apparatus for use in the schools of Uruguay. Conditions of tender and full particulars regarding the nature of the apparatus can be obtained by addressing the office of the Director General of Primary Instruction, Montevideo, Uruguay. Bids will be received until Dec. 2, 1910.

5,670. OFFICE AND HOUSE FURNITURE.—The office furniture sent to an American Consulate in the Far East has attracted the attention of several of the leading business men in that region, and one of the principal local firms has requested that the manufacturers send their latest catalogues and price lists at the earliest possible opportunity. The Consul is of the opinion that a splendid market can be created in his district for American office and household furniture, and inasmuch as several new office buildings are at present being constructed there is sure to be a certain demand for office equipment. Names of two firms best able to handle this business are given in the report.

5,671. MACHINES FOR MAKING GROOVES IN IRON.—An American Consular office in an Asiatic country reports that an engineer in his district is interested in machines for making mortises and grooves in iron. He desires a machine which will make a groove in iron for the small projection in the cross section of a drawing which he inclosed to fit into and slide along.

5,672. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—A report from an American Consulate in the Far East states that there has of late been some demand for American agricultural machinery in that region. Farmers who own large tracts of land have applied to a local importer for information in regard to agricultural machinery driven by its own power. It is stated that the places in which this machinery is to be used are well adapted for the purpose and that the employment of such machinery would be highly profitable. This is especially true on account of the great scarcity of labor and the expense of keeping mules and horses for this work.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	May, '59, f'chg	99¼	99½	99⅜	99⅝
4s	Nov., '58, f'chg	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4½s	May, '57, f'chg	108¼	108½	108¼	108½
4½s	Nov., '57, f'chg	108¼	108½	108¼	108½
4½s	May, '17, f'chg	102⅝	103½	102⅝	103½
4½s	Nov., '17, f'chg	102⅝	103½	102⅝	103½
4s	May, '57, f'chg	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s	Nov., '56, reg	98¼	98¾	98	98⅝
4s	May, '19, f'chg	99	99¼	99	99¼
4½s	Mar., '60, w. i.	101	101½	101⅜	101⅝
3½s	May, '54, coup.	88	88½	88½	88¾
3½s	N., coup., f'chg	88¼	88⅜	88⅛	88⅜
3½s	May, '54, reg	88	88⅜	88	88⅛
*6s	Nov., '10, rev	100¼	100⅞	100¼	100⅞
3½s	Reg., Nov., '41	88	88¾	88	88⅝

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar 4s, Mar., 1911, (15th)	99¾	..
Am. Cigar 5 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	98	98¼
Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, June, 1915	98⅞	99¼
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	96	98½
Chicago & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	98½	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100	100¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	101¾	102¼
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1913	98	99
Lacka. Steel cv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	91½	92½
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911	98¾	99¼
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913	96¾	96⅞
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	99
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	100½	100⅝
West. Tel. Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99¼	100
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	99⅞	100¼
St. L. & San Fran. 4½s, Feb., 1912	97¼	97⅝

Interest to be added.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 20.—Following were the closing quotations on the local exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	.09¾	.10¼	Jack Pot	.10	.11
Elkton	.72½	.72¾	McKinney	.50	.54
El Paso	.82½	.83	Old Gold	.04¼	.05
Findlay	.08	.09	Portland	1.14¾	1.15
Gold Dol.	.14	.15	Vindicator	.28	.30
Isabella	.15¾	.16¼	Jennie S.	.10½	.11¼

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The undertone in the wheat market was generally firm during the day and, although the range of values during the early session was below the previous close, in the final dealings a gradual advance set in. The upturn amounted to approximately 1c a bushel and was taken to clearly indicate to a large extent the oversold condition of the market. The easiness at the start was in response to disappointing Liverpool cables, which in turn were unfavorably affected by favorable reports on the Australian and Argentine crops with reports of cheaper offerings from those countries. There were also rains in the American Southwest which will be of a decided benefit for the seeding of Winter wheat, as this work has been delayed, owing to the drought which has prevailed in a good many sections. The reasons which the market made to these bearish news factors was rather disconcerting to the bears as offerings were light. Receipts to-day showed a decided falling off, while shipments were encouraging. So far this week the total receipts aggregate to 4,484,000 bushels, which compares with 7,640,000 bushels a year ago. The shipments for the same period were 2,569,000 bushels, against 4,885,000 bushels last year. Receipts so far this week as compared with last week are about the same, but shipments nearly one million bushels larger. In the afternoon a firmer undertone developed, influenced by the buying of Armour interests and further reports of export business at Canada. There were also private cables which were contradictory in regard to the situation in Argentine, and these reports also had a tendency to restrict offerings until more definite knowledge could be obtained. Cash wheat was quoted: No. 2 red Winter, 99¾c elevator; No. 2 red, spot, nominal f. o. b. afloat for export, $1; No. 2 hard Winter wheat, $1.05; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.15½; No. 2 Northern Manitoba, $1.05½. Total sales, 128,000 bushels Manitoba and Durum, via outports.

The corn market was quite firm during the day, with further evidence of covering of shorts by large interests. The strength in wheat had some effect, but a great deal of comment was evinced by the improvement in the cash and export demand. Offerings were lighter, with the recent decline discouraging active bear selling, notwithstanding prospects of better weather for the movement of the crop and bearish statistics. The Argentine export estimate was again large, amounting to 3,000,000 bushels, against 2,541,000 bushels last week, and 1,340,000 bushels last year. Receipts at Domestic primary points so far this week were 1,306,000 bushels against 1,729,000 bushels last week, and 1,502,000 last year. Shipments for the same period were 1,450,000 bushels, against 1,242,000 bushels and 1,750,000 bushels. Cash corn quoted: No. 2 Western, 57¼c, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight elevator, domestic basis. No. 2, free on board, afloat for export, 57¼c. Sales, 160,000 bushels, via outports, recently.

The market in oats was firm, reflecting the strength in other grain. The cash demand was also said to have shown improvement, and while receipts continue heavy, shipments are liberal enough to prevent any decided increase in stocks. The technical position is quite firm owing to the severe decline that the market has undergone, and shorts were good buyers during the day. Cash oats: Standards, 36½c; No. 2 white, 37c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 4 white, 35½c; natural white, 35@37c; white clipped, 35½@40c.

The market in provisions was rather quiet, with fluctuations within a narrow range. The opening was at slightly lower levels, the result of selling by packing interests, but the late firmness in grain prompted short covering and lighter offerings.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes. Close.
December	$1.02¼	$1.00⅞	$1.02¼	$1.01⅛
May	1.07½	1.06¼	1.07⅛	1.06⅝
Corn—				
December	..	..	55½	54⅞
May	..	..	58	57⅛
Oats—				
October	..	..	37⅝	36⅜
November	..	..	37½	36⅝
December	..	..	37½	37
May	40¼	40¼	40¼	39⅜
July	..	..	..	38½
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	12.40	12.50
October	..	..	12.50	12.60
November	..	..	12.00	11.90
January	10.86	10.86	10.75	10.80
May	..	..	10.10	10.20

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes. Close.
October	..	..	93½	92½
December	94⅝	93½	94½	93½
May	$1.01	99¼	$1.00⅜	99⅞
July	97⅛	95⅞	97⅛	96
Corn—				
December	47⅛	46¾	47⅛	47
May	50⅜	49⅝	50⅜	49¾
July	51	50¼	50⅞	50¼
Oats—				
December	31⅜	30¼	31⅛	30⅝
May	34⅜	33⅞	34⅝	34
July	33⅝	33¼	33½	33
Lard—				
October	13.50	13.10	13.10	13.10
November	11.62½	11.55	11.62½	11.57½
January	10.43	10.37½	10.42½	10.45
May	9.90	9.82½	9.85	9.90
Ribs—				
October	11.00	10.82½	10.82½	11.07½
January	9.22½	9.12½	9.17½	9.15
May	9.02½	8.95	9.00	9.05
Pork—				
October	..	..	18.00	18.00
January	17.42½	17.25	17.40	17.30
May	16.45	16.32½	16.45	16.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market was fairly active and generally strong, especially in regard to the distant options. There was some nervousness displayed over the prospects of less favorable weather in the cotton belt, and the undertone in the market seemed to be much improved, with sentiment more favorable toward values. This was the result of the fact that manipulative tactics would be less in evidence from now on, and the market would be governed more largely by legitimate influences. The demand from consuming interests is said to be good at levels around 7½c, and outside of belated liquidation and other evening up, the result of Wednesday's failure, offerings appeared limited.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.80@7.90	7.70
October	7.59	7.40	7.47@7.50	7.51
November	7.33	7.30	7.31@7.33	7.28
December	7.29	7.23	7.28@7.30	7.19
January	7.32	7.30	7.31@7.32	7.29
February	..	..	7.32@7.33	7.28
March	7.45	7.38	7.44@7.45	7.35
May	7.60	7.48	7.53@7.57	7.43

COTTON.

The cotton market was again one of decidedly erratic fluctuations, and after an exciting session values closed within a few points of the low and at substantial net declines. The opening was barely steady at from 2 to 10 points lower. The easiness was the result of reports to the effect that the tropical storm had moved to sea, therefore eliminating the troublesome possibility, and on late disappointing cables from Liverpool. The market was subjected to quite general selling at the outset with support lacking, but soon after the opening prices turned strong, advancing to above the previous night's finals on general short covering. This was induced by private advices from the Texas Panhandle reporting temperatures of 30 degrees there, accompanied with snow, and the fact that the Weather Bureau also predicted frost for sections in the Northwestern cotton belt had a great deal of effect. At the advance, however, the same persistent selling which has been experienced the past several days and credited to old bulls, was again in evidence, and under these offerings prices lost the entire early advance with the undertone in the market unsettled. Outside interests were more or less disturbed by this continuous liquidation, and when rumors became current to the effect that the National Ginners' Association will issue a

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Auction Market the Feature of the Day—Morse House Sold to Plaenliff for $375,000—Ensign Realty Co. Buys Washington Heights Apartments.

Auction sales furnished the chief feature of the realty market yesterday. The offering of the former Charles W. Morse residence at 728 Fifth Avenue contributed perhaps the most interest in view of its location and the fact that this is the second time within a year that it has come up for public sale. It was purchased by the plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings, John E. Berwind, for $375,000, about $15,000 less than the amount due. The house adjoins the residence of Harry Payne Whitney on the Fifty-seventh Street corner, and occupies a plot 27 by 125, the price being, therefore, at the rate of about $13,900 per front foot. Brokers considered it a very fair price. The property when sold to Mr. Morse by Mr. Whitney a short time ago was restricted against business for ten years. Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt, whose residence adjoins the Morse house to the south, paid a trifle less than $275,000 for her plot about three years ago, 25 by 100. The house was sold by Joseph P. Day.

Among Mr. Day's other offerings in the Vesey Street Salesroom were two five-story flats at 145 and 149 West Fifty-first Street, east of Seventh Avenue. They were bought by Henry Korn, who owns 147, for a total of $75,100, giving him a frontage of 78 feet on the north side of the street. The old Hecker-Jones-Jewell flour mill at Lewis and Broome Streets, a plot 150 by 125, went for $90,100 to a syndicate of operators represented by John H. Bodine. About two years ago the property was reported sold for $165,000, but the deal was never consummated. An Eighth Avenue plot on the northwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street, 49.5 by 80, was knocked down to G. Goodman for $144,750 at voluntary sale.

Ensign Realty Co. Buys Heights Apartments.

The Ensign Realty Company (Ennis and Sinnott) has added to its holdings by the purchase of the two five-story triple apartments at 565 and 567 West 173d Street. The buildings occupy a plot 75 by 100, about 125 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Mrs. May P. Satterlee acquired the houses in a trade early last summer. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale.

Sales in East Harlem.

The five-story apartment and stores, 77 East 113th Street, on a plot 26.4 by 100.10, has been purchased for investment by Isadore M. Levy.

Mrs. Russell Sage Adds to Her Holdings.

Mrs. Russell Sage has added to her extensive holdings at Sag Harbor, L. I., by the purchase of two valuable parcels.

The property, which adjoins Mrs. Sage's harbor home, includes the Fordham homestead on Main Street, and the Tabor Cottage on Howard Street, owned by Mrs. Wilbur H. Tabor of Patchogue, L. I. Mrs. Sage now owns from Garden Street to Howard Street with the exception of the corner lot.

A $110,000 Deal in the East Bronx.

One of the largest sales of the week in the East Bronx was announced yesterday by H. A. McDonough, who sold for Peter Fox the five-story flat, with store, located on the southeast corner of 183d Street and Washington Avenue, and known as 480 East 183d Street. The building, which was recently completed, occupies a plot 40 by 100.

In part payment the buyer gives the northwest corner of 201st Street and Briggs Avenue, Bedford Park, a large private dwelling, on a plot 115 by 166. The transaction involves about $110,000.

Bronx Sales.

One of the four two-family brick houses recently completed on Plympton Avenue by the Kemp-Jones Realty Company has been sold for occupancy. The same firm has also sold the two-family house 1,009 Summit Avenue.

John J. Fox has sold 2,427 Maclay Avenue, an eight-room cottage, on a lot 25 by 100. Clement H. Smith negotiated the sale. The same broker has sold for M. Cohn two lots on the east side of Walton Avenue, 173 feet south of 162d Street.

James K. Holly has sold for a client to N. Wilson a plot 50 by 104 on the west side of Bailey Avenue, 50 feet north of 194th Street.

Block Fronts Sold at Elmhurst South.

Two entire blocks, containing about 100 lots, have been sold at Elmhurst South, L. I., to developers and builders by the McKnight Realty Company.

The buyers are the Biddle Company and the Robert Smith Company. The latter has purchased the block front on Moore Place, between Lewis Avenue and Christy Street, and will begin at once the erection of twenty-six one-family brick dwellings.

The Biddle Company's purchase is bounded by Martense Street and Lewis Avenue, Moore Place, and Barrymore Street. This parcel will be improved with two-family brick dwellings. The new buildings will sell for $4,500 and $7,500 when completed, which will be early next Spring.

Suburban Sales.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Valley Stream to Jacob Morrison a plot 96 by 100 on Camdike Street; to Chester Smith a plot 40 by 100, corner of Grove and Melrose Streets; to John Barry a plot 40 by 100 on Lincoln Avenue, and at Floral Park to Nicholas Costas a plot 120 by 100.

A. M. Spencer has purchased from the Godfrey Land and Building Company a plot 50 by 125 in the company's Oakcroft development in Upper Montclair, N. J.

The Garden City Estates have sold at their Garden City development a plot 100 by 100 at the southwest corner of Somerset Avenue and Union Road; also a plot 100 by 150 on the westerly side of Nassau Boulevard, south of Salisbury Avenue; a plot 100 by 60 on the southwest corner of Newmarket Road and Kensington Road, and a plot 80 by 100 at the northwest corner of Somerset Avenue and Euston Road.

The Dunham Estate has sold at Kingsland, N. J., a plot 50 by 200 on Newark Road, running through to Orient Avenue. Mooyer & Marston negotiated the sale.

The McKnight Realty Company has sold at Elmhurst South to George Horner fifteen lots at Murray Heights, Flushing, aggregating 300 by 100 feet, on Twenty-eighth Street, near Crocheron Avenue. Mr. Horner will erect a number of detached dwellings, to cost about $7,000 each.

The Jamaica Estates have sold a plot 100 by 253 on Avon Road and a plot 76 by 158 on Dalny Road at the Jamaica development.

Herman Frankfort has sold for the S. & L. Construction Company a plot of ground situated on the corner of Central Avenue and Prospect Street, Cedarhurst, L. I. The purchaser will erect a fine residence on the property.

$800,000 Development in Dyckman Section.

Plans are being prepared by Maximilian Zipkes for the erection of four elevator apartments to be erected on the plot he recently acquired in the Dyckman section bounded by Dyckman Street, Post Avenue, Academy Street, and Sherman Avenue. Each house will have a frontage of 125 feet by 110 in depth, calculated to accommodate ten families on a floor, making a total of 240 families in the four houses.

There will also be a plot in the center 250 by 100, which will be devoted to tennis courts, play ground, private park, and open air gymnasium, for the exclusive use of the tenants.

The development involves about $800,000.

Renting Private Dwellings.

The demand for private dwellings, both on the east and west side of the town, is shown by the following rentals by the J. P. Whiton-Stuart Company: 116 East Twenty-ninth Street, for Ella W. Mills, to Rev. Dr. William Vibbert; 53 West Fifty-fourth Street, for William H. Hubbard, to Dr. Henry A. Griffin; 128 East Sixty-first Street, for Mrs. Mary J. Perkins, to Seth B. Hunt; 135 East Sixty-first Street, for P. M. Stuart Wortley, to Arthur H. Vesey; 173 East Seventy-first Street, for Mrs. Ransom S. Hooker, to W. Schuyler Smith; 36 East Seventy-fourth Street, for Charles McVeagh, to Howard Boocock.

Theater in Extra Place.

A new theater in the Bowery district is to be built on the east side of Extra Place, 62 feet north of First Street. The main entrance will be in Extra Place, where the frontage of the theater will be 64.1 feet. The building will run through to First Street, where the frontage will be 86.5 feet. George Keister filed the plans yesterday for the new house, which will be devoted to Yiddish plays. The cost is estimated at $175,000. George F. Johnson is the owner of record, and the theater has been leased for a long term to Adolph Kessler. The house will accommodate 1,744 persons. It will be surmounted with a roof garden.

Steel Fence Between Apartments.

Plans have also been filed for building what is said to be an ornamental fence on the north side of Ninety-eighth Street, 155 feet east of Broadway. The fence will be of steel on a foundation of reinforced concrete, 70 feet high and 14 feet wide, and will adjoin two five-story apartment houses. T. J. McLaughlin's Sons are the owners. The architects, George and Edward Blum, estimate the cost of the fence at $2,000.

Seventh Avenue Loft.

Seventh Avenue in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania Station is to witness an important improvement by the erection of an eight-story loft on the southwest corner of the Avenue end of Thirtieth Street. It will front 24.8 feet on the avenue, 69 feet on the street. Only four stories will be built at present, and the cost is estimated at $60,000. The Coleman Construction Company is the owner, and the architects are Rouse & Goldstone.

Notes.

Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers who effected sale of American Ice Company property northwest corner Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, covering plotage 50 by 97.6.

George L. Stebbins has leased his country place on the Boulevard, Long Island, to Miss Marie La Montagne, through Pease & Elliman.

Deficiency judgments for $17,874 were entered yesterday in the County Clerk's office against Harry L. Toplitz in favor of Joseph Yeska, growing out of the foreclosure sale of 1971 to 1977 Seventh Avenue, two five-story flats.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broome St, 30-47, s e corner of Lewis St, 150x125, one, two, four, and six story buildings; voluntary sale, to John H. Bodine, representing a syndicate, $90,100.

8th Av, 601-603, n w corner of 39th St, 49.5x80, four and five story tenements; voluntary sale, knocked down to G. Goodman, $144,750.

5th Av, 728, w s, 78.5 ft s of 57th St, 27x125, four and five story dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. E. Berwind, $375,000.

Madison Av, 64, w s, 24.9 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x95, three-story building; Donsid McLean, referee; partition; adjourned sine die.

51st St, 145, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement; to Henry Korn, $85,000; also,

51st St, 149, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100, five-story tenement and store; to Henry Korn, $40,000; also,

Walker Av, n s, 150 ft w of Chauncey St, runs n 88.11 to Poplar St x n w 25.4x s 79.8x e 23; to the plaintiff, Edward Hoctor, $4,500; also,

Sea View Av, w s, 100 ft n of Railroad Av, 25x100; to the plaintiff, Edward Hoctor, $2,000; also,

Main Av, e s, 100 ft s of Central Av, 25x100, Baychester; partition; to the Ess Eff Realty Co., $2,350.

Dean Road, n s, 25 ft s of Nindham Place, 25x88.1x25.1x86.1, vacant; to James Hodge, $2,275; also,

Catharine St, n w s, 350 ft n e of 241st St, 118.8x—x100x100, East Chester; partition sale, to the plaintiff, Terry Conrad, $2,200.

By Samuel Marx.

134th St, 449, n s, 450 ft e of Willis Av, 12.6x100, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale; to the plaintiff, Cyrus Hitchcock, $3,000.

Newbold Av, 2,345, n s, 455 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 25x100, Unionport; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, T. E. Sullivan, $2,500.

Newbold Av, 2,347, n s, 505 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, T. E. Sullivan, $2,000.

Carpenter Av, 4,220, e s, 25 ft n of 238th St, 25x105.6, Williamsbridge; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. J. Platt, $4,180.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Extra Place, 8 s, 62.1 ft n of 1st St, for a four-story brick theatre, 64.1x134.8x irregular; G. F. Johnson of 72d St and Riverside Drive, owner; G. Keister, architect; cost, $175,000.

98th St, n s, 155 ft w of Broadway, for a steel fence 14 ft wide; T. J. McLoughlin's Sons of 251 West 98th St, owners; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost, $2,000.

Front St, 293, for a four-story brick store and lofts, 32.9x64.4; A. F. Eno of 13 South William St, owner; J. H. Whitenack, architect; cost, $10,000.

7th Av, s w corner of 30th St, for an eight-story brick office building, 24.9x69; Coleman Construction Co. of 20 Vesey St, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, architects; cost, $60,000.

187th St, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Venice Construction Co., (Pietro Cuscuolo of 659 East 188th St, President,) owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $50,000.

188th St, n e corner of Cambreling Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x85.6 and 50x85; Cipriani Realty Co., (Orlando Cipriani of 261 Hughes Av, President,) owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $120,000.

Mace Av, n s, 25 ft e of Barner Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x52; Frank Wachter of 1,186 Walker Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $6,000.

Olmstead Av, w s, 100 ft n of Starling Av, for a one-story frame shed, 30x60; A. T. McKenzie of 1,243 Thiriot Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $2,500.

Bryant Av, w s, 250 ft s of Jennings St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Ciofti Co. of 1,116 Intervale Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alteration.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

120th St, s s, 138.10 ft e of 2d Av, to a three-story dwelling; R. L. Brown of 162 West 76th St, owner; Kelley & Steinbach, architects; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 20.

With name and address of purchaser.

5TH AV, n e corner of 95th St, 25.2x102.2; Camilla O. Carrigan and others to Lloyd S. Bryce of Roslyn, L. I., quitclaim, July 30; attorney, Robert J. Fox, 31 Nassau St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Annie O. Byron and others to same, quitclaim, July 30; same attorney.$1

WEST NEW PLAINS ROAD, w s, 50 ft n of 6th Av, 25x105; Alberto de Verastegui to John O'Brien, 3,700 Olinville Av, (mtg $2,500,) July 28, 1908.....$1

214TH ST, n s, Lot 121, map of Laconia Park; Nicole Ruggeri to Antonino Stefani.....$1

Darien St, Philadelphia, Penn., ½ part, Oct. 18.....$1

38TH ST, 237 to 241 West, n s, 51.4x98.9; Laura A. Creegan to Solomon Dannenberg, 409 East 50th St, quitclaim, Sept. 20.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Solomon Dannenberg to Simon Fink, 310 West 50th St, quitclaim, Sept. 20.....$1

HULL AV, s e s, 207.4 ft n e of 205th St, 20x100; James M. Gorman to Richard J. McCoy, 309 10th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 19.....$6,700

LONGFELLOW AV, n e corner of Bancroft St, 200 ft to s s of Lowell St, x80; American Real Estate Co. to Usona Construction Co., 989 Southern Boulevard, Oct. 18.....$100

164TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Brown-Weiss Realties to Robert Schroeder, 46 West 69th St, (mtg $66,000,) Oct. 15.....$1

BRYANT ST, e s, 250 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Webster Av, 1,734, e s, 25x97.4; Frank Hormuth and others to Anna Hormuth, 1,542 Bryant Av, quitclaim, Oct. 3.....$100

TINTON AV, 785, s w corner of 158th St, 100x45; Wales Av, s w corner of Dater St, 100x100; Katie Steckler to David Steckler, 1,885 7th Av, ½ part, Oct. 10.....$1

LOTS 14 and 15, Block 23, Section A of Edenwald; Evelyn H. White to O. N. Beebe of Essex, Conn., (mtg $244,) Oct. 13.....$100

LOTS 86 and 87, Map 1,064 of 107 lots, Hudson Park; Bridget O. B. Sullivan to Frederick Blum and wife, as tenants by entirety, 1,579 Matthews Av, Oct. 18....$100

118TH ST., 120 west, s s, 20x100.11; De Leon Realty Co. to Selina Aronson, "The Noroton Court," St. Nicholas Av and 159th St, all liens, Oct. 3.....$1

PARK ROW, 120, n s, 25.9x106.7x25.7x100.8; John S. Church to Rebecca H., his wife, Rockville Centre, L. I., one-fifth part, Jan. 18, 1897, W. H. Connell, 76 Village Av, Rockville Centre, L. I.....gift.

STANTON ST, 276, n s, 19.10x75; Hermann N. Appel to Fanny G., his wife, 276 Stanton St, all liens, Oct. 1.....gift.

MONROE ST, 261, n s, 25x93.9; Hermann N. Appel to Fanny G., his wife, 276 Stanton St. (mtgs $25,000,) Oct. 1.....gift.

LOTS 81 to 85, Map 1,131-A of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; John W. Cornish to Bea A. Novello, 2,953 Eastern Boulevard, all liens, Oct. 19.....$100

117TH ST, s s, 24 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.2x100.11; Col. Leon Kessler to Edmund A. Kolb, 994 2d Av, (mtg $6,000,) and all liens, Oct. 14.....$100

7TH ST, 275 East, n s, 22.2x97.6; Herman Helenstein to Emma Heflich, 5,505 14th Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 14.....$1

CARPENTER AV, n s, 25 ft n of 234th St, Wakefield, 25x105.6, (foreclosure Oct. 20, 1910;) William Allen, referee, to Henry J. Platt, 231 East 88th St, (mtg $4,000;) Oct. 20.....$100

SPRING ST, 113 to 117, n s, 75x100; Julia D. Dresser et al to Wyckoff Holding Co., 258 Broadway, (mtgs $110,000;) Oct. 20.....$100

114TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, runs n 100.11x w 50x n 100.11 to s s 115th St x w 50x s 201.10 to 114th St x e 100 to beginning; Joseph M. Lichtenauer to Charles Newmark, 961 Sherman Av, and Aaron B. Davis, 532 West 111th St, B. & S., 11....$100

114TH ST, 605 West, n s, 25x100.10; Edith L., wife of Meyer D. Rothschild, to Joseph M. Lichtenauer, 58 West 52d St, Oct. 11....$100

2D AV, 1,907, w s, 25.10x75; Solomon Cohen to Louis Levin, 28 East 112th St, and Rosy Spitz, 43 Church St, New Brunswick, N. J., (mtg $14,000 and all liens,) B. & S., C. A. G., Oct. 20.....

45TH ST, 532 West, s s, 24.6x100.5, (foreclosure, Oct. 19, 1910); Roger A. Pryor, referee, to Simon H. Hirschbaum, 348 Castleton Av, New Brighton, S. I., Oct. 19.....$17,000

5TH AV, e s, 64 ft n of 73d St, 33x100; Charles P. Williams and another, executors, to Georgia W. Warren, 924 5th Av, all title 4 5-100 parts, Oct. 17.....$112,500

SAME PROPERTY—Notice of acceptance of interest in above deed as devisee under will of Georgia P. Williams; Georgia W. Warren to Charles P. Williams and George H. Warren as executors, Oct. 14.

114TH ST, 616 West, s s, 15x100.11; Marie R. Lavyen to Josephine D. Morgan, Freeport, L. I., (mtg $18,000,) Oct. 18, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

20TH ST, 21 West, n s, 25x92; Rush C. Hawkins to Gylmann Realty Co., a corporation, 20 West 20th St, Oct. 20.....$100

83D ST, s s, 83.4 w of 2d Av, 16.8x74; Mamie Boyce to Herman J. Frost, 246 East 62d St., ½ part, Oct. 20.....$1

CHERRY ST, 156, n s, 20.2x75; Abraham Rodfhan to Sarah Rodman, 117 Canal St, all liens, Oct. 20.....$100

CHURCH ST, 132, w s, 25.1x50.5x24.9x50.7; Henry Brash to Alina Rosenberg, 65 East 80th St, (mtg $12,000,) B. & S., all title, Oct. 19.....$100

54TH ST, 350 East, s s, 25x100.5; 54th St, 352 East, s s, 25x100.5; Sallie Weil to Leo Hellinger, 18 East 96th St, all liens, (mtg $36,750,) Oct. 20.....$1

ST. MARY'S AV, w s, 50 ft n of Westchester Av, Pelham Park, 25x90; William A. Wallas to Catherine Thomas, of Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 8; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av.....$1

LOTS 9 and 10, block 2, map 490, Pelham Park; William A. Wallas to Anthony H. Werneke, 569 West 173d St, Oct. 8.....$1

LOTS 24 AND 25, block 26, same map; same to same, address same, Oct. 8.....$1

LOTS 12 and 13, block 27, same map; same to Viola Werneke, 569 West 173d St, Oct. 8.....$1

LOTS 26, 27 AND 29, block 25, same map, except part taken for Briggs Av or Gun Hill Road; Lot 16, block 27, same map; Catherine A. McGuire to Viola Werneke, address same, Oct. 8.....$1

LOTS 30 TO 32, block 25, same map, except part for Briggs Av; Agnes K. Mulligan to Anthony H. Werneke, address same, Oct. 8.$1

LOT 2, block 33, same map; Catherine Callahan to Johanna A. Wolf, Sept. 22; attorney, W. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av.....$1

ST. MARY'S AV, n w cor Westchester Av, 25x90; St. Mary's Av, w 25 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x90, Pelham Park; Sarah A. Langan to Catherine Thomas, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 8.....$1

BAYCHESTER AV, n e s, 275 ft n of Central Av, 25x90, being lots 35 and part 16, block 26, map of Pelham Park; lot 36, block 26, same map; same to same, address same, Oct. 8.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

USONA CONSTRUCTION CO., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Longfellow Av, e s, 41.6 ft n of Bancroft St, 3 lots, each 39x80, 3 mtgs, each $16,000, Oct. 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 176 Broadway.....$48,000

SAME to American Real Estate Co.; same property, 3 mtgs, each $4,000, 3 prior mtgs, $16,000 each, Oct. 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 527 6th Av.....$12,000

SAME to same; Longfellow Av, n e corner of Bancroft St, 41.8x80, Oct. 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address same.....$8,000

SAME to same; Longfellow Av, s e corner of Lowell St, 41.6x80, Oct. 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address same.....$8,000

BRADY REALTY CO. to Agnes Rywolt; Boston Road, n s, part of Lot 492, map of Arden property, 50x—x54.6x— Oct. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 757 East 228th St.; $825.

McCOY, Richard J., to William J. McCutcheon; Hull Av, s e s, 207.4 ft n of 205th St, 25x100, Oct. 19, 3 years; address, 103 East 108th St.....$5,500

KOLLENDER, Moritz, to Moses Mendelsohn and another; Manhattan Av, 340 to 344, e s, 75x95, prior mtg $66,000, Oct. 19, due as per bond; address, 344 West 107th St.....$3,500

LATHAM OPERATING CO. to Latham Hotel Co.; 28th St, 4 to 8 East, s s, 75x98.9, leasehold, Oct. 18, demand, 6 p. c.; address 4 East 28th St.....$82,400

RINGER, Frederick C., to Frederick C. and Annie H. Ringer, executors of Ernest Ringer; Sedgwick Av, 2,241, w s, 85.8x88.4, Oct. 18, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 2,241 Sedgwick Av.; $2,000

RINGELSTEIN, Louise, to Lillie Wilkens and another; Carpenter Av, w s, part of Lot 1,187, map of Wakefield, 28x105, Oct. 20, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; address, 330 West 183d St.; $4,000

SAME to same; Carpenter Av, w s, another part of same lot, 25x105, Oct. 20, 3 years, 6½ p. c.....$4,000

KNOX CONSTRUCTION CO. to James P. Meehan Co.; Tiffany St, s e corner of Fox St, 110x125, prior mtgs $80,000, Sept. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 815 Hunt's Point Av..$5,000

NOWAK, Bea A., to John W. Cornish and another; Lots 81 to 83, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Oct. 19, due as per bond; address, 466 East 138th St.....$1,200

NEWMARK, Charles, and Aaron B. Davis to Joseph M. Lichtenauer; 115th St, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, Oct. 11, due Nov. 1, 1911; address, 58 West 52d St.....$50,000

SAME to same; 114th St, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 100x100.11, Oct. 11, due Nov. 1, 1911; same address.....$105,000

VAIL, Elizabeth A., widow, individually and as executrix of Annette V., wife of Henry L. Welch and Robert W. Vail to Bowery Savings Bank; Ludlow St, w s, 80 ft s of Grand St, 20x87.6, Oct. 17, due May 1, 1913; address 128 Broadway.....$5,000

POSNER, David H. to Edw. L. Partridge; 25th St, Nos 325 and 327 East, 25x98.9, Oct. 19, 5 years; address, Cornwall-on-Hudson..$32,000

FISCELLA, Antonio, to Francesco Fiscella; Holland Av, s w corner of Bartholdi St, —x—, Sept. 27, due Aug. 31, 1911, 6 p. c.; address, 163 East 104th St.....$1,000

BRIGGS, Caroline de M., to Herbert R. King, as trustee; 3d Av, w s, 77.8 ft n of 14th St, 25.7x irregular and 46.4x100, Oct. 20, 3 years; address, East Orange, N. J....$7,000

TEEPE, Fredericks, and others, to William H. Stelnkamp; 58th St, 122 East, s s, 20x100.5, Oct. 18, due Jan. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; address, 162 East 63d St.....$7,000

MANN, Samuel, to Jacob L. Markel; College Av, 1,025, w s, 20.3x84.9, prior mtg $7,500, Oct. 14, due April 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, 1,110 Forest Av.....$1,000

KUBOVETZ, Frank, to Frederick Herrmann; 1st Av, e s, 122.2 ft n of 75th St, 20x78, Oct. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 1,451 1st Av.....$1,000

FOLEY, Adelaide, to William Y. Simpson; Nelson Av, e s, 189.11 ft n of 165th St, 31.8x93.1, prior mtg $3,500, Oct. 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 41 Park Row.....$1,500

HAWN, Sarah M., to Isidore Lazarus; Freeman St, n e corner Stebbins Av, 125x116.6, Oct. 20, due Nov. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; address, 114 Bleecker St.....$2,000

DOWDS, James, to Theodore J. Chabot; 142d St, s s, 9 ft w of Morris Av, 50x100, Oct. 19, due as per bond; address, 1,208 Washington Av.....$5,000

GYLMANN REALTY CO to Rush C. Hawkins; 20th St, 21, n s, 420 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, Oct. 20, 3½ years; address, 20 West 20th St. $40,000

LEVIN, Jennie, and Rosie Halbern to Title Guarantee and Trust Co; Broome St, 263 and 267, s s, 37.9x87.7, Oct. 20, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$44,000

MacARTHUR, Pauline A., to Maiden Lane Savings Bank; 8th Av, 72, e s, 22x80, Oct. 18, due as per bond; address, 170 Broadway. $6,500

RICHWALL, Herbert, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co; 34th St, 438 West, s s, 20x98.9, Oct. 20, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$1,500

RIEDT REALTY CO to Nellie E. Church; Berrian Av, w s, Lots 125 and 126, map of part of farm of Charles Berrian, 50x100, Oct. 20, due as per bond; address, Belmar, N. J. $28,000

HALPIN, James, to Harlem Savings Bank; Cambreling Av, e s, 119 ft s of 188th St, 26x80.8, Oct. 19, 1 year; address, 124 East 125th St.....$1,000

ABRAMS, Abraham, to Sarah Rosenbluth; 52d St, 399 East, n s, 19.9x72, prior mtg $7,000, Oct. 20, due Jan. 20, 1911, 6 p. c.; address, 1,440 Lexington Av.....$1,000

BECK, Hedwig S., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co; 31st St, 35 East, n s, 21.5x98.9, Oct. 20, 3 years; address, 160 Broadway.....$30,000

TROST, Herman B., to East River Savings Bank; 33d St, s s, 83.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x74, Oct. 20, 5 years; address, 280 Broadway. $4,000

V. B. CONSTRUCTION CO to Mary S. Croxson; 172d St, s e corner of Seabury Place, 100x50, Oct. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 137 Hicks St, Brooklyn.....$35,000

POGGENBURG, Johanna C., to East River Savings Bank; Clay Av, w s, 375 ft n of 165th St, 25x100, Oct. 19, 5 years; address, 280 Broadway.....$7,500

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

5TH AV, 418, w s, 18x85, Oct. 13, 1904; Austin Flint to the Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery.....$100,000

84TH ST, s s, 262.7 ft e of Madison Av, 98.9x18.8, June 29, 1905; Annie Flint unmarried, to Bowery Savings Bank.....$50,000

SAME PROPERTY, May 26, 1910; same to same.....$10,000

PROSPECT AV, e s, 450.10 ft n of 177th St, 150.3x78.11x150.3x79.1, June 10, 1910; Frank A. Wahlig Co. to North American Mortgage Co.; Clarence L. Westcott, 100 Broadway. $65,000

LOCUST AV, s s, 520 ft s of Daly Av, Map "A," attached to a partition deed by heirs of Thomas A. Walker, runs s along Locust Av, e along centre line of Lot 28 of said map, n by line parallel with s s of 177th St, w by e s of Daly Av, Jan. 21, 1910; The Harry C. Benline Construction Co. to James G. Wentz of 335 West End Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$64,000

100TH ST, n s, 89.4 ft w of Park Av, 20.8x80.3x40x100.11x40, Dec. 9, 1902; Albert J. Schwarzler to Henry W. A. Forest, executor of Louise Wakeman Tiffany, Oyster Bay, L. I.; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St...$32,000

13TH ST, n s, 283.6 ft w of Avenue C, 27x103.8, Oct. 29, 1889; William H. Muldoon to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$20,000

89TH ST, 215 East, n s, 25x100.8, April 14, 1899; Joseph Hoffman and Mary, his wife, to Jessie M. Weissman, 51 East 96th St, and Jacob Boos, 400 Riverside Drive, and Albert L. Weissman, 526 West 111th St., executors of Sarah Weissman; A. Nelson, 234 Broadway.....$18,000

94TH ST, s s, 289 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 99.7x18.2x100.4x18, Jan. 21, 1892; Walden P. Anderson to American Bible Society, 6 Bible House; Fred. de P. Foster, 18 Wall St...

92D ST, 110 East, s s, 100.8x18, April 29, 1896; Frank Schlosser and Mamie, his wife, to Frederick P. Hummel and George Sauer, executors of Jacob Schlosser, deceased; F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av.....$14,000

100TH ST, n s, 89.4 ft w of Park Av, runs n 20x—.08x n nearly 80.11x w 40x s 100.11x e 40.8, June 29, 1905; Albert J. Schwarzler, unmarried, to Otto J. Schwarzler, 1,382 Washington Av; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $13,000

16TH ST, 449 West, n s, 26.1x92, Nov. 1, 1899; Emma L. M. Seaman, widow, to Francis G. Tracy, residing at Carlsbad, New Mexico, trustee; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $12,000

13TH ST, West, n s, 25x103.3, Jan. 3, 1902; Mary A. Reynolds to Mary B. Dun, Robert Dun Douglas, and others; Douglas & Minton, 290 Broadway.....$12,000

GRAND ST, 214 and 216, n s, 50.8x35.6x51x30, Dec. 30, 1906, Alfred Jewell and Ann, his wife, Goshen, N. Y., to Harris D. Colt, 14 East 60th St, and Ely Moale, 128 East 62d st, trustees; Curtis, Mallet, Prevost & Colt, 30 Broad st.....$2,500

LOCUST AV, s s, map "A," partition deed, heirs of Thomas A. Walker, bounded s by Locus av, 520 ft s from s e corner Daly av, e by lot 26 said map, n by line parallel with s s 177th St, 289.2 ft s of s e corner 177th St and Daly Av, w by e s Daly Av, Oct. 29, 1900. The Harry C. Benline Constr. Co. to James C. Green, 413 Morris Park Av, and Daniel S. Green, 1,173 East 178th St; Clocke & Love, 2,022 Boston Road.....$9,000

51ST ST, n s, 368.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.5, Oct. 18, 1907. Rosalie Rothschild to Charles Hy. Phelps, executor; Phelps & East, 80 Broad St.....$8,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s s, 75 ft e of Brook Av, 50x100, Dec. 27, 1909. Anton Heiss and Elizabeth Ganns to the Port Morris Land & Impt. Co., 141 Broadway..$8,000

KIRKSIDE AV w s, 300.11 ft n of Wellesley St, 122.2x50x126.8x50.2, Aug. 13, 1898. Catherine A. and Horace B. C. Robinson to Frederick Neugass, 219 West 130th St.; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$6,000

16TH ST, n s, 78.3 ft e of 10th Av, 26.1x92, Aug. 1, 1907; Rebecca S. Popper to Henry Falk, 562 3d Av; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$6,000

5TH AV, 2,222, w s, 25x84, May 31, 1906; Julius Davidson to Henry Allsheimer, 5 East 58th St; Woodford, Bovie & Butcher, 1 Madison Av.....$5,500

168TH ST, s e corner of Hughes Av, 50x87.6, Dec. 8, 1906; Patrick S. Treacy of Yonkers and Camilla, his wife, to Margaret Miller, London, England, by Chas. W. Bennett, atty., 2 Rector St.....$5,000

EAGLE AV, w s, 454.9 ft s of 158th St, 99.4x19.11, June 15, 1899; Fred Bailey and Jane, his wife, to Elizabeth B. Beyer; Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel, 41 Park Row.....$5,000

CAULDWELL AV, e s, at n w corner lot 3, map of property of James L. Parshall, block 519, ward 16, 125x20, June 20, 1890; William S. Beckley and Alice W., his wife, to The Knickerbocker Trust Co., 358 5th Av, trustee; Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av..$5,000

111TH ST, 31 East, n s, 25x100.11, Jan. 23, 1906; Moses Selig to Clara Levin; Henry Bergmap, 132 Nassau St.....$3,750

111TH ST, 29 East, n s, 25x100.11, Jan. 10, 1906; Moses Selig to same; atty. same.....$3,250

111TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Madison Av, 50x100.11, March 31, 1908; Morris Goldberg and Carrie, his wife, to Sigmund Levin; same same.....$2,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, 158.8 ft n of 181st St, 150.2x22, Sept. 29, 1906; Lena Kook to Mary J. Archer; Harry Overington, 2,804 3d Av..

$8,600

PROSPECT AV, e s, 112.3 ft n of 181st St, 150.2x22, Sept. 29, 1906; same to same; same attorney.....$3,600

PROSPECT AV, e s, 184.2 ft n of 181st St, 150.2x22, Sept. 29, 1906; same to same; same attorney.....$3,600

CRESTON AV, e s, 238.7 ft s of Donnybrook St, 74.11x40, Aug. 3, 1907; Robert and Luther S. Melville to Charles W. Bennett, 616 West 179th St and 2 Rector St.....$3,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 162.4 ft n of Jennings St, 18.10x100, Dec. 19, 1898; Charlotte C. and James P. Rice to John H. Loos; J. Bottomley, 34 Pine St.....$3,000

CONCORD (now EAST 142d) ST, s s, 9 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100, being Lot 295, map of Mott Haven, March 4, 1903; Frederick Hitchcock and Freda H., his wife, to Annie M. Atwood, Redlands, Cal.; Smith Williamson, 354 Alexander Av.....$3,000

19TH ST, 315 East, n s, 18.9x92, July 16, 1907; Emma Mears to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av.....$2,500

BROOK AV, w s, 125 ft s of 144th St, 25x90, Feb. 1, 1894; Rody McLaughlin and Ellen, his wife, to Alice Harmer, 3 Bancker Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway.....$2,500

JEFFERSON ST, 14, w s, bounded in front by Jefferson St, w by property late of Effingham Schieffelin, and n by property now or late of Walter Underhill, 20x82.8, June 30, 1

Colored Tenements Wanted

1½% For Full Management. Results Guaranteed. Bond Given. 1½%

Philip A. Payton, Jr., Company,

New York's Pioneer Negro Real Estate Agents.

Brokers, 67 West 134th St. PAP Appraisers, Tel. 917-918 Harlem.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

If looking for a place to build or an investment on Long Island, within 20 minutes of Herald Square, send for our directory map, which will aid you; this applies to and shows only well located building lots. Address J. Bolger, Room 1,003, 110 West 34th St.

Near Port Jefferson.—An old-fashioned farm-house, with five acres of land; one block to the harbor; bargain. Stephen Yates, 146 East 34th St., New York.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes **FARMS** Near New York City.

Where owners must sacrifice to quick purchasers.
L. J. Auerbach, 14 East 23d St., N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENT in private house located near Union, University, and Century Clubs; handsomely furnished second floor suite; breakfast furnished; references required. Box C 11 Times.

Newly furnished apartment, near Riverside and Subway; all sunny, outside rooms; elevator; very select; $140. Farquhar, 607 West 115th St.

In West Fifties, south front rooms, one, two, private bath, finely furnished; bachelor; best reference. R. S., Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Mitchell Building
41-43 West 25th St.
(Madison Square.)
Modern mercantile building, 50x90; location unsurpassed.

First and Ninth LOFTS.
Elegant Show Windows and Splendid Light.
Passenger and freight elevators; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Apply on pemises, or your own broker. 'Phone, 4980—Madison Square.

To Lease for Long Term
5 Story Building, 30x100, on
FIFTH AVE., NEAR 44th ST.
Will Alter to Suit or Build.
Possession Jan. 1st. Rent Right.
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.,
489 Fifth Ave. Tel. 4000 M. Hill.

TO LEASE—LOFTS
Three Fine Light Lofts
having 1,500 sq. ft. each in the fireproof Haffen Building. Ground floor occupied by Dollar Savings Bank. Elevator, Janitor, electric lights; excellent location. Junction of 149th St. and 3d Av.; L and Subway. Apply
E. J. BUSHER, Agent
875 East 149th St. Tel. Melrose 270.

TO SUBLET
In The Times Building, Times Square. One North End Suite, conveniently situated; all night elevators; subway entrance in building. Apply to Rental Office, Room 406.

TWO CHOICE OFFICES.
Facing Trinity Church; about 700 square feet to sublet to May, 1911, or longer.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Factory; 21,000 sq. ft.; near Canal St.; west side; good building; improvements; low rent. B 169 Times.

Loft, with or without power; very cheap. Borough Cut Stone, 144th St. and Austin Place, Bronx.

Elegant office for doctor or dentist; parlor floor; north light; available Nov. 1. 51 West 50th.

WHERE AMERICANS ABROAD MAY PURCHASE THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AUSTRIA.
CARLSBAD—Alte Wiese, Rudolf Hengstenberg; Franz Paulus; Starksche Buchhandlung.
FRANZENSBAD—Kaiserstrasse, F. Kobtrsch & Gschihay.
LEMBERG—S. Sokolowski.
VIENNA—Opernring 3, Leo & Co.

ENGLAND.
LONDON—Cannon House, Breams Buildings, William Dawson & Sons, Limited; Carlton Street, Regent Street, S. W.; Pall Mall American and Colonial Exchange; Fleet Street 67, The New York Times Office; Green Street 17, Daw's Steamship Agency; John Street 16, Adelphi, Strand, Saarbach's News Exchange; Little Newport Street 15, Mme. Vachon; Strand, Hotel Cecil, Nilsson & Co.; Wardour Street 15, Mme. Vachon.

FRANCE.
CANNES—C. B. Faist.
PARIS—Avenue de l'Opera 37, Brentano's; Rue du Sentier 36, The New York Times Office; Rue de la Victoire 56, Saarbach's News Exchange.

GERMANY.
BADEN-BADEN—Ernst Brockhoff; C. Wilde.
BAD HOMBURG—v. d. H.—Fritz Schick; 75 Luisenstrasse, L. Standt; F. Supp.
BAD NAUHEIM—Weinbergstrasse 8, William Behlmann; Heinrich Burk; Ludwigstrasse 15, Carl Ahrens.
BAD NEUENAHR—A. Luecke.
BERLIN—Friedrichstrasse 60, The New York Times Office; Dorotheenstrasse 72-74, Georg Stilke.
COLOGNE—Hauptbahnhof; Hauptpostlagernd, H. Ebert.
DRESDEN—Pragerstrasse 39, Europ Hof, Georg Tamme; Wienerplatz 1, C. A. Schlagehan; Anglo-American Club.
FRANKFORT - ON - MAIN—Kaiserstrasse, 56, Blazek & Bergmannfilliale; Frankfurter Hof, Georg Stilke.
HAMBURG—Gr. Burstah 1, Gerth, Lacisz & Co.
HEIDELBERG—Hauptstrasse 60, Gustav Koester.
LANGEN-SCHWALBACH—Kurverwaltung.
MAINZ—Saarbach's News Exchange.
MUNICH—Neuhauserstrasse 44, Kaufhaus Oberpollinger Abteil Verkens Bureau; Carlsplatz 24, Joh. Herm. Herzner.
NUREMBERG—Koenigstrasse 42, Robert Fehle; Schrag & Breuer.
OBERHOF-IN-THURINGEN—A. Luecke.
ROTHENBURG-AN-DER-TAUBER—C. Schalk.
VERVIERS COLN—German Traveling P. O. 10.
WIESBADEN — Tannerstrasse, Zeitungskiosk; Oranienstrasse 4, A. Luecke; Moritz & Munzel; Zeitungskiosk, opposite the Museum.

GREECE.
ATHENS—C. Eleftherondakis.

ITALY.
FLORENCE—Borgo Ogusanti 2, A. Beracchi & Figlio; Via Tornabuoni 20, B. Seeber; Via Tornabuoni 17, F. C. Ebhardt.
NAPLES—Via Chiatamone 2, George Michaelsen; Grand Hotel du Vesuve, Romanlo Antonio.
MILAN—Via Gustavo Modena 2, Saarbach's News Exchange.
ROME—Piazza di Spagna 1, Piale's Library; Piazza di Spagna Chiosco, Paola Tatta.
TURIN—Maddalena Cerallo.
VENICE—Hamburg-Amerika Line, Faerber.

RUSSIA.
ODESSA—Friedmann's.

SWITZERLAND.
BERNE—Kiosque beim Kaeltingthurm.
BRUNNEN—H. Lenthold.
ENGELBERG—Robert Hess.
GRINDELWALD—Peter Bernet.
INTERLAKEN—Prell & Eberle; M. Stump.
LUCERNE—E. Gebhardt; Hotel National, Miss Herzog; Kapellplatz, Probst-Mueller; Quai National, Zeitungskiosk.
LUGANO—A. Arnold.
MONTREUX—C. B. Faist.
RAGAZ—Robert Jaeger.
ST. GALLEN—Kirshchner Engler.
ST. MORITZBAD—C. B. Faist.
[illegible]—Librairie de la Gare,

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Clarendon
Northwest Corner
58th St. and Park Av.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.

THERE are two apartments for rent in the
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 WEST 59th STREET
Facing Central Park
Apply on premises, or to
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
Tel. 8300 Mad. Sq. 10 E. 33rd St.

HOTEL WOODWARD
Housekeeping Annex
Broadway & 55th St.
Combining every convenience of a modern and select hotel with the privacy of a home.

Berkeley Arms
326 to 332 West 95th St.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Handsome up-to-date apartments; beautiful view of Hudson River; telephone in each apartment; Subway express station.
FIVE, SIX, AND SEVEN ROOMS.
RENTS $45 to $75.
TELEPHONE 4174 RIVERSIDE.

COBURG APARTMENTS
215-221 West 34th Street
A 7-story apartment building in the centre of the shopping and theatre district; containing apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with butler's pantry and extra toilet for maids, electric elevator and light, steam heat, hot water, steam clothes dryer, also excellent roof for same; telephones and hall service, at rentals from $65-$85.
Supt. on Premises.
POST & REESE
753 FIFTH AVENUE.

THE METROPOLITAN
Absolutely Fireproof
250 W. 88th St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
7 and 8 large rooms and foyer. Abundant closets; complete night and day service, including porters; separate laundries with steam drying rooms, or open drying on roof. ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE; ALSO GAS for laundry use; Extra Maid's room on superstructure, if desired.
REASONABLE RENTS

316 W. 20TH ST.
THE ADRIAN
All improvements, including elevator service, electric lights, 'phone, &c.; suites of five rooms; rents, $570 to $690 per annum. Booklet on application.
Apply premises, or CUSHMAN,
240 WEST 23D.

West End Ave., 738,
CORNER 96TH ST.,
One Block from Subway Express Station.
7-ROOM CORNER APARTMENT, $55.
All light rooms, parquet floors, electric light.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
S. ALVIN PIZA { Melrose Av., cor. 151st St. Tel. 3303 Melrose.

ZOLA COURT,
52 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
West 110th St., opp. Morningside Park.
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS,
5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Elevator Day and Night.
Rents, $45, $50 and $60.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
IN THE NINETIES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RENTS.
5, 7, 8 ROOM APARTMENTS.
BOX B-16 TIMES.

7 and 9 West 30th St.
Floors for bachelor apartment or business; elevator; steam; moderate rent. Apply on premises.

84th St., 21 West.—Seven large rooms; baths; all improvements; ample closet room; private neighborhood; near Central Park; $50, $60, $65.

To Sublet, 448 Central Park West and 105th St., apartment 5 rooms, suitable for bachelor; elevator; improvements; $50. Schoenfeld.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights,
TWO HOME BUILDINGS
521 and 523 West 112th St.; apartments uniquely planned; will appeal to discriminating people; look for ad. next Sunday.
ROE & GOULD, Agents,
262 Fifth Av.
Telephone 7145 Madison Square.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE "CLEARFIELD"
Riverside Drive and 103d Street
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House
8 Rooms and 3 Baths - - - - - - - $1,900 up
9 Rooms and 3 Baths - - - - - - - $2,500 up
One Apartment, 7 Rooms 2 Baths, (Corner).
RENTING REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.
Phone 8600 Riverside.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents Broadway & 103d Street.

Brooklyn.

THE DANDRIDGE,
415 WASHINGTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN.
Between Greene and Gates Avs.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO DESIRABLE TENANTS.
This building just completed in the most modern style, with every known convenience and many new features, including the most efficient suction cleaning system in the world.
4 Rooms and Bath, $540 to $600 Per Year.
5 Rooms and Bath, $660 to $720 Per Year.
6 Rooms and Bath, $780 to $840 Per Year.
SUPERINTENDENT ALWAYS ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS DE LUXE
Eleven Buildings Just Completed
East 15th St., Marlborough Road
IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH,
BROOKLYN, Fronting Newkirk Park,
and opposite Newkirk Ave. Express Station Brighton Beach, open subway; within 20 minutes to City Hall, N. Y.
Highest Class Houses: Suites of 6 and 7 Rooms
1 family to each floor.
RENTS FROM $45 TO $55 PER MONTH
Homes of convenience, luxury and refinement. Beautifully decorated; all hardwood trim, parquet floors. Tiled baths and showers. Separate toilet in servant's room. Porcelain washtubs, refrigerators and vacuum cleaners. Electric light and gas. Steel vaults in each apartment. Hot water all the year. Radiators in each room. Best janitor service. These apartments must be seen to be appreciated. References required. Apply on premises, or of
ABELS-GOLD REALTY CO., 44 Court St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Telephones: Main 4057 and 4016

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights,
New Elevator Apartments
510 West 178th St.
between Amsterdam and Audubon Avs.
THE GOLDEN ROD
4 Rooms & Bath....$30...$34.
5 " " $37...$42.
All improvements; day and night elevator service; up-to-date in every particular.
LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.

MT. MORRIS COURT,
Nos. 22-23-24-25 Mt. Morris Park West, Cor. 122d Street.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath, all light. Rent $600 to $1,000 per annum.
Electric light, all-night elevator service, private 'phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; lease. Subway station 125th St.
Apply to Supt., Northwest Cor. 122d St., or WM. HENRY FOLSOM, 927 B'way. Tel. 5929 Gram.

414 West 118th Street
Six rooms and bath, $55 and $60.
63 West 106th Street
Six and seven rooms, $45-$70.
Elevator houses. Every modern convenience, including vacuum cleaner. Best locations. Convenient transportation. See Superintendent.

ELEVATOR, $38, $40, $45.
Five rooms, Cathedral Heights. 809 West 112th St.

East Side.
THE NOTTINGHAM,
33-35-37 East 30th Street.
Modern housekeeping apartments arranged with two apartments on each floor of 9 rooms and 3 baths; one apartment of 16 rooms and 6 baths; also physician's office and apartment 3 rooms with bath; also office and showrooms, suitable for architect or decorator.
HORACE S. ELY & CO., Agent,
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

"LA CASA BLANCA,"
55 East 76th St.
Near Madison Av.
RENTS $1,400.
7 rooms, bath, servants' bath.
All-light rooms.
White enameled woodwork, parquet floors.
All-night elevator service. Tel. 1690 Lenox.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Attractive large apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
Rent, $62.50 to $62.50 monthly.
References; leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

1229 MADISON AVE.,
Near 89th Street.
Seven rooms and bath; steam heat; hall service; rent, $45 per month.

THE CLEVELAND,
124-130 East 24th St.
Unfurnished apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, &c. Call between 10 and 2.

2D AVENUE, 145
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR.
STEAM HEAT.....Rents $33 to $45.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 335 Broadway.

66 EAST 77TH ST.
Modern 7 and 8 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent $600 to $900.
Hibson & Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

141ST, 529 WEST.—Modern duplex apartment, 8 large rooms, on two floors; heat, hot water; exceptional neighborhood; Broadway Subway; $65.

122d St., 72 East.—Single flat eight large outside rooms; bath connecting; private hall; steam heat, hot water; reduced to $35.

Bachelor apartment; 2 rooms and bath; modern improvements; second floor; $40. 38 Union Square.

THE BOERUM.
Fine light apartments, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, electric and gas light. A. J. Foren, 40 Boerum Place.

Modern Apartment, $34 to $36; 6 light rooms and bath; separate toilets, steam heat, and hot water. Apply 511 6th St., between 7th and 8th Avs., Brooklyn.

Bronx.
Liberal Concessions Now!
Plenty of Steam Heat
A-Re-Co Court
Elevator Apartments
S. W. cor. Westchester Ave. and So. Boulevard
One block from Subway Station—only 30 minutes from downtown.
¶ Shower Bath and Telephone.
¶ All-night Elevator Service.
¶ Handsome Entrance Halls.
¶ Beamed-ceiling Dining Rooms.
¶ Abundance of closet room.
4 Rooms and Bath, . $28 to $32
5 Rooms and Bath, . $30 to $40
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $42 to $45

Chester Hall New Elevator Apartments
Westchester Ave. and So. Boulevard
4, 5 and 6 rooms—$32 to $50.
Telephones, electricity and gas.

Simpson St. Apts.
1020 to 1040 Simpson St.
4, 5 and 6 rooms—$21 to $35.

Private Park—tennis, playgrounds.
Apply to
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO. Owner
1043 So. Boulevard or 1028 Simpson Street
At Simpson St. Sub. Stat. Take Lenox Av. Ex

VREELAND
DECATUR AVE., 2656-58,
Between East 194th and 195th Sts.
2 short blocks from Fordham "L" Station and the Harlem R. R. Station.
Elegant, up-to-date, 5-6 all-light, large, airy room apartments, exceptionally well planned and decorated, with all latest improvements. Oak floor, panelled wainscoting, electric light.
Ready for Occupancy
Apply to Owner on Premises.
D. HOULIHAN.

THE HILLCREST
Southeast Corner 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.,
Two short blocks west of Jerome Av.
The finest new non-elevator apartments in the Bronx. The most up-to-date improvements, long-distance telephones, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing. Apartments are conveniently arranged in suites of
5 EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Rents Reasonable.
Superintendent on premises.

7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $35.
Large, light apartments; electricity, steam and hot water; janitor service. Builder, 79 West 181st.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
$5.00 FOR 3 MONTHS.
We sell machines for $10.00 and upwards All makes. Latest models. Machines guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St., 5 doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

UNDERWOOD'S
Remington's, Smith's, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $40. We rent them and allow 3 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 42 Broad St. [illegible]

AUTUMN RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00
NEW YORK—Long Island.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00
NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
Open Throughout Year. 35 Minutes from New York.
Through Train Service from New Pennsylvania Terminal.
A high-class modern hotel affording every comfort and convenience of the best homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year around. Fine automobile roads. Near Aviation Field. Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant.
Special Winter Rates to May 1st
J. J. LANNIN COMPANY, Proprietors
Also
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL, N. Y. City

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park - Bronxville - New York
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
260 Rooms
120 Private Baths
Exceptional Cuisine
Electric Train Service—28 Minutes

FALL AND WINTER: As a Winter home The Gramatan is unsurpassed. All outdoor amusements—skating, sleighing, golfing, automobiling, etc. Enclosed piazza, good orchestra and the table that has won for The Gramatan its excellent reputation. The best of private and public schools, churches and public library. Our Winter Rates are considered very reasonable. Inspection or correspondence solicited. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE RAIL SERVICE
Via The Central R. R. of N. J. and The Pennsylvania R. R. to
Atlantic City
needs no introduction to those who have visited the famous resort during the Famous Fall Season. Both roads maintain a convenient morning and afternoon schedule and give the best conditions of travel service and comforts their systems afford.

CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.		PENNSYLVANIA R. R.	
W. 23d St....	Daily 9:50 A.M. 3:30 P.M.	W. 23d St....	Daily 9:55 A.M. 2:55 P.M.
	Sun. 9:50 " 2:20 "		Sun. 7:55 " .... "
Liberty St....	Daily 10:00 " 3:40 "	Cortlandt St..	Daily 10:00 " 3:00 "
	Sun. 10:00 " 2:30 "		Sun. 8:00 " .... "

Saturday Special Flyer, W. 23d St. 12:50 P. M.; Liberty, 1:00 P. M.
Or convenient connections at Philadelphia via both lines.
Stations conveniently located in Atlantic City, and you will always find the conveyances of the leading houses on arrival to convey you where you can enjoy the ideal conditions of hotel life that go a long way to increase the benefit and pleasure the famous resort affords.
Finals of the Annual Golf Tournament To-morrow

Seaside House F. P. Cook's Sons.	The Shelburne European plan. J. Weikel, Mgr.	Hotel Dennis Closed for extensive improvements. Reopens Feb.1,1911. W. J. Buzby
Galen Hall F. L. Young, Mgr.	Hotel St. Charles Newlin Haines.	Marlborough-Blenheim Both American & European plans. Josiah White & Sons Co.
The Pennhurst Wm. R. Hood	Hotel Strand H. C. Edwards & F. B. Off, Mgrs.	

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park - Bronxville - New York
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
260 Rooms
120 Private Baths
Exceptional Cuisine
Electric Train Service—28 Minutes

FALL AND WINTER: As a Winter home The Gramatan is unsurpassed. All outdoor amusements—skating, sleighing, golfing, automobiling, etc. Enclosed piazza, good orchestra and the table that has won for The Gramatan its excellent reputation. The best of private and public schools, churches and public library. Our Winter Rates are considered very reasonable. Inspection or correspondence solicited. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE RAIL SERVICE
Via The Central R. R. of N. J. and The Pennsylvania R. R. to
Atlantic City
needs no introduction to those who have visited the famous resort during the Famous Fall Season. Both roads maintain a convenient morning and afternoon schedule and give the best conditions of travel service and comforts their systems afford.

CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.		PENNSYLVANIA R. R.	
W. 23d St....	Daily 9:50 A.M. 3:30 P.M.	W. 23d St....	Daily 9:55 A.M. 2:55 P.M.
	Sun. 9:50 " 2:20 "		Sun. 7:55 " .... "
Liberty St....	Daily 10:00 " 3:40 "	Cortlandt St..	Daily 10:00 " 3:00 "
	Sun. 10:00 " 2:30 "		Sun. 8:00 " .... "

Saturday Special Flyer, W. 23d St. 12:50 P. M.; Liberty, 1:00 P. M.
Or convenient connections at Philadelphia via both lines.
Stations conveniently located in Atlantic City, and you will always find the conveyances of the leading houses on arrival to convey you where you can enjoy the ideal conditions of hotel life that go a long way to increase the benefit and pleasure the famous resort affords.
Finals of the Annual Golf Tournament To-morrow

Seaside House F. P. Cook's Sons.	The Shelburne European plan. J. Weikel, Mgr.	Hotel Dennis Closed for extensive improvements. Reopens Feb.1,1911. W. J. Buzby
Galen Hall F. L. Young, Mgr.	Hotel St. Charles Newlin Haines.	Marlborough-Blenheim Both American & European plans. Josiah White & Sons Co.
The Pennhurst Wm. R. Hood	Hotel Strand H. C. Edwards & F. B. Off, Mgrs.	

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC'S NEW FALL SEASON.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Ask Mr. Foster— Free Information. Flat-iron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

FALL SEASON AT
LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
Favorably known for its standard of excellence. Now open.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—The popular season of social diversions, outdoor life, and delightful resort activity is on.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE
HOTEL NASSAU
Long Beach
can now be reached by the new electric service from the Pennsylvania Station in 40 minutes.
Grill room and cafe, music. Special fall rates, $2 and $3. Steam heat.

PENNSYLVANIA—DelawareWaterGap
The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Autumn Season.
THE KITTATINNY
The Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Steam heat, open log fires, electric lights, elevators, sun parlors; rooms en suite with baths. Golf, tennis, boating; beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra. Livery, garage. Booklet, auto maps. Special October and November rates. G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.
NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Rooms en suite and with private bath; bowling, tennis, pool, shooting in season; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 114 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition.

O'DONNELL'S
New Restaurant. B'way and 60th St.
Cuisine Highest Class. See "Ev. Telegram."

CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23d St. Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

CAFE BOULEVARD 2d Av. & 10th St. Under same management.

COLAIZZI'S 37 and 39 W. 24th St. Alc. See "Even. Telegram." Tdh.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Din. w. w. 65c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 M. H. Lch. w. w. 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

AUCTION SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF HOLLAND TRUST COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that Samuel Bryant, Receiver of the Holland Trust Company, will sell at public auction on the second day of November, 1910, at 12:30 P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the following described assets of Holland Trust Company:
1. $50,000 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, (exempt from City and County taxation), payable November 1, 1929.
2. $52,500 4½ per cent. Corporate Stock of the City of New York, (exempt from all taxation, except for State purposes), payable November 1, 1957.
3. 800 shares Brigantine Beach Railroad Company, (of New Jersey), par value $100 each.
4. 250 shares Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company, (of New Jersey), preferred stock, par value $100 each.
5. 260 shares Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company (of New Jersey) common stock, par value $100 each.
6. 50 shares The Brigantine Building & Improvement Association, (of New Jersey), par value $100 each.
7. Interest in railroad property, about 14 miles long, represented by receipt of J. O. Heald, Attorney, for $28,000 of Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company (of New Jersey) 5 per cent. bonds due May 1, 1909. These bonds were for 28-50ths of total indebtedness secured by mortgage foreclosed, the property having been bought by John O. Heald as attorney for the bondholders.
Dated City of New York, October 19th, 1910.
SAMUEL BRYANT,
Receiver of Holland Trust Company, 19 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FURS
LADIES'
COATS & SUITS
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, sells Monday, October 24th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, for account of whom it may concern, a nice up-to-date line of furs, ladies' coats and suits in large lots to the trade without reserve or limit.

Public auction sale of five shares of the Common Stock of the Aeolian, Weber Piano and Pianola Company of the par value of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars each, to be sold Nov. 2, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., New York City, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, to close the Estate of Annie P. Fair by order of William M. Patterson, Executor, 45 Cedar St N. Y. City.
Further particulars from Executor or Auctioneer, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE LORRAINE
5TH AVE. & 45TH ST.
New York's Most Attractive Residential Hotel.
Unfurnished or furnished Apartments for the year or longer.
Furnished Apartments and Rooms, with Bath, transiently or permanently.
Superior Cuisine and Service Without Excessive Charges.
PAUL W. ORVIS. GEORGE C. HOWE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

POND Steinway, Weber and other Pianos For Sale or Rent. Town, Country. 18 WEST 37TH ST. near 5th Avenue.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Application of E. L. COTTELL, Incorporated, for authority to change its name.
Notice is hereby given that E. L. Cottell, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office at 35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of New York at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of November, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to GREAT EASTERN CARBON COMPANY.
Dated New York City, the 20th day of October, 1910.
BLAIR & RUDD,
Office and Post Office Address, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SCHOOLS.
NEW YORK—Manhattan.

MILLER SCHOOLS
1,133 Broadway, corner 26th Street.
287 Lexington Ave., cor. 37th Street.
Day and Night Sessions
Enter now and secure our
SPECIAL RATES
Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. The only schools that will name a definite price for complete courses.
Full information upon request.
18th Year. Charles M. Miller, Principal.

COMMERCIAL DEPT NEW YORK PREPARATORY SCHOOL 15w 43d St. 23rd YEAR
THE SCHOOL THAT TRAINS THE INDIVIDUAL
Stenography Bookkeeping

Eastman School
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS
3 West 81st St., overlooking Museum and Central Park. College certificates. Graduate instructors, men and women. Luncheon optional. Study hours. Gymnasium, Basket Ball, Tennis. Outdoor play. Post graduates work in Literature, Music, and Art. School limited to seventy-five pupils. Office hours, 10 to 4. Tel. 9151 Schuyler.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR BOYS
Nineteenth year begins Sept. 28th.
COLLEGE AND COMMERCIAL PREPARATION.
CERTIFICATE ADMITS TO ALL LEADING COLLEGES.
All lessons prepared at school under class instructors.
For Catalog Address 45 West 81st St.
Office hours 9-3 Tel. 9080 Schuyler.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
Boys thoroughly prepared for Colleges, Technical Schools, West Point, or Annapolis.
"From Primary to College."
JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, Headmaster,
72d Street and West End Avenue.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Household Decoration, Accounts, Management.
One or all subjects may be taken. Private classes of 6 or more formed on request. Extension courses for young matrons. School open for inspection. Catalog. Tel. 9969 Schuyler.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84th St.
Elementary, Primary, Intermediate and Commercial Departments.
No home study for boys under fifteen.

The Brown School of Tutoring.
FIFTH YEAR.
One student at a time with each teacher accomplishes 2 or 3 years' regular school work in one. Lessons at home or at the school. 168 West 72d St. Telephone, Columbus—8257.

TUTORING In Preparatory Work for Entrance to College.
All branches taught. Lessons given at home.
21 years' experience. Send for circular.
EDWIN W. RAND, A. M.
Care of A. M. HUDNUT, 5 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR GIRLS
MISS HELEN R. TOMES,
425 MADISON AV.
Miss Tomes may be seen at the classroom every day from 11 until 1.

SURVEYING, architectural, mechanical, electrical, topographical, structural, draughting, designing, plan reading, estimating, mathematics, physics, chemistry, preparation. Cooper Union and Engineering College's Mendell School, 117 2d Av. Evenings 4-10.

MISS McFEE'S SCHOOL Boarding and Day
152 WEST 72D ST.
Kindergarten to college. Popular finishing courses.

PUBLIC SPEAKING: Tuesday evening course; practice large hall, audience. Public Speaking Club; instructor, Livingston Barbour; begins Nov. 1st; Folder T. Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., Bond and Fulton Sts.

PRATT'S Business and Shorthand. Individual Instruction. Day, Evening. 140 West 42d St.

A Spaniard speaking French, German, and Spanish offers his services as teacher. Apply to Hotel America, I. Velasquez.

Pupils in singing; Italian method, $1 a lesson. C 28 Times.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

The National Conservatory of Music of America
Incorporated in 1885 and Chartered in 1891 by Special Act of Congress.
MRS. JEANNETTE M. THURBER, President.
ARTISTIC FACULTY—ADELE MARGULIES, LEOPOLD LICHTENBERG, LEO SCHULZ, JOSEPH PIZZARELLO, HENRY T. FINCK, etc.
Admission Daily.
Address SECRETARY, 126 W. 79th St., N. Y. City.

THE ELINOR COMSTOCK PIANO SCHOOL
Miss Elinor Comstock, pupil of Theodore Leschetizkey, announces the opening of a PIANO SCHOOL for RESIDENT and DAY pupils October 12, 1910. Miss Elinor Comstock, 1,000 Madison Ave.

A young lady, pupil of Moszkowski, will give lessons to young students at their residences in the city on Saturday mornings; terms $2.50 a lesson. Address P. O. Box 28, Larchmont, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MR. GEORGE WALLACE'S CLASSES FOR dancing, Bretton Hall, 86th St., Broadway; Washington Heights, 448 West 152d St.; children, adults, class and private. See catalogue.

Notice to Advertisers

Owing to increase

BUSY WEEDING OUT HISTORICAL ESSAYS

Times Staff of Readers Making the Work Easier for the Final Judges.

PRAISE FOR YOUNG WRITERS

Their Stories of Bergen Village Told with Simplicity and Freshness—Louis Igles's Offering.

A staff of readers engaged to sift the compositions of the Jersey City school-children in the Bergen history contest begun by THE NEW YORK TIMES succeeded yesterday the staff which had been occupied for two days in assorting and listing the compositions. This staff will weed out all compositions that are evidently disqualified and pass the remainder over to the eminent educators who have volunteered to act as the final judges.

Their plan is to go over the compositions grade by grade, instead of school by school, and they have begun with the lowest grades. Their work yesterday left them all delighted with the exhibit made by the younger children. However it may be with the older ones, the very little folks have made a most pleasant impression.

They don't always spell very well, but that in itself is a proof of the fact that their compositions were genuine and not aided. In most cases they have told their story with a simplicity and freshness that made it a pleasure to read. The childish phrasing was unmistakably real and gave them instant advantage in the eyes of the examiners. Only once in a while was there a composition found bearing such marks of aid from older persons as to disqualify it.

One little girl about nine years old, to judge from her grade, greatly tickled the examiners by telling how the colonists "traveled in stage couches."

A composition quite remarkable for its childlike originality, freshness and directness was that of one of the youngest competitors, little Margaret De Vire, who is in Miss Van Cleef's class in Public School No. 11.

A striking thing about the work of these younger children is the accuracy of their historical dates, and another is their grasp of geography—not only the general geographical aspect of the community, but its subdivisions, the relation of Bergen Square to the rest of the community, &c. In other words, they manifest a great deal of local interest. It is also remarkable how closely they have followed Mr. Van Winkle's articles and how clearly they have understood them.

It is quite curious to see how certain incidents have impressed almost all the young writers. They are such incidents as would naturally appeal to the imaginations of children, such as the shooting of the Indian girl for stealing peaches, the shooting of Coleman with an arrow, and other dramatic occurrences in Bergen's early history.

One aspiring youngster, Louis Igles by name, has only just sent in his composition. Louis did not notice the announcement that the contest closed at midnight on Monday. Also he did not get his teacher's name or put down the number of his school. For all these reasons he can't get a medal, but, because he treated the subject differently from the way in which most of the others did, we will make him some amends by printing a part of his composition, and here it is:

> Hurrah! for the celebration of the 250 anniversary of the Bergen celebration. How I wish I could be there now and see and fight for the red men, but if I were there then I would not be here now to write this story.
>
> I took a walk to the historical place they call Bergen Square, and can see they made big changes in 250 years. Instead of having all Dutch, English and Indians we have every nation there now and in another 250 years I wonder what the place will be like * * * *.
>
> The children went to the village school which is surprising considering the country at that time, and they were also taught to respect their mother and father to which they seldom think of now * * * *.
>
> And to think wampums were used for money. I wonder how many wampums I spend a week for candy, but I understand wampums were used for beads, so I won't worry * * * *.
>
> And ferreys, I would not care to cross the Hudson River in a rowboat now, so how thankful we ought to feel and how sorry for those dead and gone Dutch.

It is too bad that a boy who can write so entertainingly as that hasn't learned to pay close attention to what he reads. If he had he would have given his composition to his teacher in time, and she might have sent it to us before Monday night with her name and school on it, and then Louis might have got a medal.

LESSON IN BERGEN'S HISTORY.

Gov. Fort Urges the Emulation of the Dutch Settlers—Anniversary Dinner.

About 250 men and women attended the dinner in Scottish Rite Temple, Jersey City, last night given by the Historical Society of Hudson County in connection with the 250th anniversary of the founding of the village of Bergen. It was the most brilliant event of the week's programme.

The invited guests included Augustus Van Wyck, John Van Horne, Warner Van Norden, Henry L. Bogert, Dr. Austin Scott, the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, pastor of the Bergen Reformed Church, the first one in New Jersey; Everett L. Zabriskie, Burton H. Allbee, and Nelson J. H. Edge. The speakers were Daniel Van Winkle, William Brinkerhoff, Gov. Fort, Robert H. McCarter, Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn, and Justice Francis J. Swayze. Foster M. Voorhees, John W. Griggs, Franklin Murphy, and Edward C. Stokes, four ex-Governors, who were invited, did not attend. Mr. Van Winkle acted as toastmaster.

Gov. Fort, after opening his address by calling attention to how the Dutch made settlements in New Jersey, said:

"From a little settlement here at Bergen Hill of less than eighty people in 1664, and a few people scattered elsewhere in what is now New Jersey, we have in these two and a half centuries grown to a State of almost two and a half millions of people, and are a part of a great Republic of 90,000,000, covering a territory of 3,000,000 square miles, upon which, when Bergen was founded, not 1,000 white men could probably be found. The world has never seen such rapid strides and civilization never before in the same period of time progressed so rapidly.

"Out of this celebration great good will come if we shall recall and emulate the fathers. If we shall remember that they built the foundation of the school and the church, and if in recalling it we insist that in our public life the old principles of truth and righteousness shall govern us, we shall continue to prosper and increase as a people deserve to prosper and increase, whose foundation is buttressed by intelligence and piety. Let us all here pledge anew our devotion to the great loyalty, intelligence, and patriotism of the fathers; then surely will our State prosper."

Mayor Wittpenn in his address said:

"I cannot let the opportunity pass without calling attention to the fact that while many of our old citizens spoke of the significance of this celebration it remained for our dear pastor and friend, Dr. Brett, and that student and writer of Dutch history, Daniel Van Winkle, and the distinguished lawyer and statesman and Dutchman, ex-Senator Brinkerhoff, to place the matter in concrete form before me in my official capacity as Mayor."

To-day there will be an industrial parade, and to-morrow a military pageant.

HAMMERSTEIN SUIT OFF.

Justice Guy Dismisses the City's Claim for $482 Taxes.

Supreme Court Justice Guy dismissed yesterday a suit brought by the city against Oscar Hammerstein to collect $482 taxes on a $30,000 personal assessment for 1908. The Corporation Counsel consented to the discontinuance of the suit. Mr. Hammerstein at an examination recently testified that in 1908 his personal liabilities were $1,080,000 and his personal assets not more than $325,000. He classed as personal liabilities a $550,000 mortgage on the Manhattan Opera House, a $400,000 mortgage covering the Belasco Theater and the Philadelphia Opera House, $50,000 loans from banks and unpaid bills amounting to $90,000. He swore he had not more than $25,000 in banks and that his personal property in theatricals and so forth was worth not more than $300,000.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Following are the Supreme Court decisions:

215—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. Riverside Mills, and

296—Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company vs. N. P. Scott. Argument concluded in No. 296.

306—Alonso Bailey, plaintiff, vs. The State of Alabama. Continued as amicus curiæ.

The day call for Friday, Oct. 21: Nos. 300, 358, (and 359,) 418, 541, 1, 2, 3, 4, (and 5,) 6, and 9.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 175—Waterman Co v. Modern Pen Co. 48—Matter of tug F E Ives. 81—Matter of Frazin. 50—In re Banzai Mfg Co. 53—Leyer v. U S. 42—In re Catlus. 55-71—In re Milne. 56—Carroll v. McIlvaine. 59—Jordan v. Roche. 60—Tung Wah v. U S. 61—Meeker v. L V R R.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ward, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Burton v. Fowler. 2—Same v. Belmont. 3—Standard Trust Co v. Security Investment Co. 4—Lehman v. U S Industrial Alcohol Co. 5—Sage v. City of N Y. 6—Rail v. Rogers & Pyatt. 7—Newcomb v. Burbank. 8—Rudd v. Pittsburg Water Heater Co. 9—Bartelson v. Adelson. 10—Same v. Fine. 11—Same v. Cohen. 12—Same v. Mendelsohn. 13—Same v. Leonie. 14—Parsons Non Skid Co v. Newhall. 15—Gen Elec Co vs. Gen Railway, &c. 16—Continental v. Int R T Co. 17—Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co v. Pierce. 18—Merck v. Pierce. 19—Furman v. L V R R. 20—Rose v. Peck. 21—Auto Spring &c v. Grenberg. 22—Union Trust Co v. 42d St. &c Ry. 23—Weinberg Paper Co v. Columbia. 24—Hardinge Conical Mill Co v Abbe. 25—Patterson v. Patterson. 26—Engineer Co v. Economy L H & P Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Preferred jury calendar. 4—Sharrer v. N Y C R R. 19—Huntington v N Y C & H R R R. 141—Kennedy v. Hill. 177—Mazzacaps v. Penn R R. 178—Savage v. N Y, N H & H R R. 186—Miller v. Penn R R. 187—Kahule v. Sullivan. 189—Hasbrouck v. Central N E Ry Co. 197—Mulligan v. N Y, N H & H R R. 198—Tyrell v. same. 199—Zaccaria v. same. 200—Wendell v Willets.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 77—Netter v. Trenton Whisk Hroung, Inc. 83—Dwight v. Carmen-Guanajuato, &c, Co. 86—In re Barringer. 91—Manry v. Whitlock. 95—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 96—Manice v. Powell, 97—Taylor v. same. 98—People v. Zerillo. 99—Johnston v. Ryan. 71—House v. Perot. 40—Collier v. Jones. 41, 42—Eliot v. Jones. 17—In re Kessel. 18—Boulant v. Ziegfeld. 47—In re U S Restaurant & Realty Co. 37—Clark v. Johnston. 38—Sadler v. Boston & Bolivia Rubber Co. 72—Ziegfeld v. Norworth. 100—Perry v. Treadwell. 103—Matter of Muscardelli v. Union Ry. 104—Matter of Hendrickson. 105—Matter of Royal Bank of N Y. 106—Flanagan v. City of N Y. 107—Moore v. Dunlap Express Co. 109—O'Brien v. Eberhardt. 110—Perrington v. Ludin. 111—Woodruff v. Squier. 112—Benjamin v. Benjamin. 113—Abendroth & Root Mfg Co v. Frazier & Co. 114—Siegelman v. Waxman. 115—Compania Maderera Malvoa v. Kates. 116—Menchaca v. Kates. 117—Post v. Thomas. 118—Cohle v. Herr. 119—Terwilliger v. Chamberlain. 121—Slade v. Oppenheim. 122—Kahn v. Hollander. 123—Mason v. Fromme. 124—Technical Press v. Silverman. 125—Bashein v. Rosenfeld. 126—Bok v. Kates. 127—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 128—Eaton v. Orient Ins Co. 129—Wallach v. Dryfoos. 130—Goller v. Stubenhaus. 131—Matter of Curtiss. 132—Bloomingdale v. Richardson. 13—People v. Am Ice Co. 134—London Realty Co v. Coleman Staple Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Pollitz v. Wabash R R. 2—Buttenweiser v. Greenfest. 3—Beadleston & Woerz v. Thomson. 3½—Newman v. Gardner. 4—Vahrenkamp v. Turbine Vacuum Cleaner Co. 5—Grisch v. Gotham Litho Co. 6—Wirsing v. Sauer. 7—Fisher v. Carr. 8—Zuckerman v. Mutual Coal Co. 9—Ottinger v. Bennett. 10—Blumenthal v. Abeles. 11—Fitzgerald v. Fitzgerald. 12—In re Rich. 13—Quirk v. Phillipsborn. 14—Grant v. Greens Cons Copper Co. 15—Spanierman v. Armband. 16, 17—Guinzberg v. Joseph. 18—Rogers v. Columbia University. 19—Rabinowitz v. Jacobs. 20—Bronxland Realty Co v. Mount Vernon Realty Co. 21—Smart v. Leibner. 22—Machette v. Societa du Mutuo, &c. 23—City of N Y v. Cavour. 24—Keltman v. Chadik. 25—Keeley v. Hearn. 26—Goldberg v. Adler. 27—Stanchfield v. Alabama Sec Co. 28—Ruel v. Ruel. 29—Grillo v. Hildebrand. 30—Dux v. Goldmount Realty Co. 31—Hermelin v. Gussow. 32—In re Rainey Pier Co. 33—Borman v. Brown. 34, 35—Schwartz v. Sloat. 36—Potechin v. Metropolitan Bank. 37—Gingold v. Lyman. 38—In re White Plains Road. 39—Baker v. Goldfield. 40, 41—City of N Y v. Schuck. 42—Poag v. Poag. 43—Wendel v. City of N Y. 44—In re Troy. 45—Wagner v. Mandell. 46—Meldrum v. Austin. 47—Manz v. Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital. 48—Chelsea Realty Co v. Mica Const Co. 49—Davidovitz v. Binimovitz. 50—Woodruff v. Techtman. 51, 52—Jackson v. Hellenic Transatlantic S S Co. 53—Tilden v. N Y Realty Owners. 54—In re Harding. 55—Hachemeister v. Jetter. 56—Struzzieri v. Durant. 57—Musical Leader Pub Co v. Hudson. 58—Nilson v. Times Sq Auto Co. 59—Poalt v. Marcus 60—Borono v. Pugh. 61—Rede v. Brown. 62—Stern v. Helf Pub Co. 63—Buckham v. Densmore. 64—Marino v. Runkel Bros. 65—Cochran v. Eglise St Jean Baptist. 66—Grunspan v. Walling. 67—Fleischman v. Higgins. 68—Coleman v. London Realty Co. 69—Wolfsohn Bros Co v. Langit. 70—People ex rel Cican v. Roumanian Ben Socy. 71—Technical Press v. Silverman. 72—Holahan v. Goodman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrer, 23—Woodward v. Sperry. Preferred causes, 1628—Jackson v. Grolig. 1386—Fuchs v. Fordham Const Co. 1823—Clark v. Beadleston & Woerz. 1807—Weiss v. Weiss. General Calendar. 902—Frank v. Frank. 1034—Auburn Co v. Kohn. 816—Rubin v. Bonn. 678—Holahan v. Goodman. 144—Fundis v. Fundis. 852—Katz v. Bernstein. 362—Massini v. De Benedette. 409—Patterson v. Patterson. 851—Hawley v. Levee. 702—Morgenthau v. Goodrich. 715—Beach v. Pearson. 782—Cohen v. Weber. 892—Boyle & Co v. Boyle. 421—County Mayo Men's Association v. Brown. 894—McCarthy v. McCarthy. 906—Ballten v. Ballten. 803—Singer v. Schlesinger. 405—Bradley & Son v. City of New York. 1115—Cirone v. Camerdella & Hettesheimer. 844—Sissman v. Sissman. 881—Steel v. Smith. 944—Elwell v. Elwell. 975—Tysen v. Tysen. 61f—Fitzgerald v. Dougan.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—O'Gorman. 1—Frank Kindl. 2—Lawrence Wessels.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—2591—Chaiman v. Chayman. 1406—Holbrook v. Kennedy. 1964—Robinson v. Merber. 2428—McBratney v. Brighton Mfg Co. 2341—Strasburger v. Phila Cas Co. 2145—Shulman v. Mintz. 2354—Connelly v. Troxell. 2398—Barker v. Barker. 1767—Peterson v. Kirchner. 2137—Olney & Warren v. Esser. 1828—Pick v. Erkins. 2503—Koles v. Borough Park Co. 1554—Von Dietsch v. A M Wall Bldg & Const Co. 2412—Rosenfeld v. Huber. 2256—Fox v. Consol Rosendale Cement Co. 2314—Levy v. Stanford. 2144—Zechawey v. Cong First Ostroker Ohaw Scholom. 2548—Newman v. Newman. 1784—O'Brien v. Osterwise. 2036—Baer v. Swartwout. 2244—O'Beirne v. Kelly. 2394—Van Norden Trust Co v. Mandel. 2193—Kelly v. Brower. 2282—McDermott v. N Y Savings Bank. 2216—Chatham Nat Bank v. Zeggio. 2464—Venuto v. Lizzo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—16—Ganz v. Whitridge. 80—Epstein v. Joline. 84—Mass B H R R Co. 61—Tomasy v. Joline. 20—Cregan v. Int R T Co. 71—Siner v. Erie R R. 73—Brenner v. Whitridge. 74—Halloran v. L I R R. 76—Levine v. B H R R. 49—McPartland v. N Y C & H R R. 29—Anderson v. Nassau Elec R R. 30—Vogt v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—376—Lunney v. J. Dickman Co. 68—Huston v. Dobson. 158—Magrath v. Cowperthwait. 358—Goldsmith v. Ward. 2202—Bambal v. Green. 429—Bovi v. Hess. 112—Pirolo v. Hinkle. 195—Abramowitz v. Hart. 483—Jenkins v. Phoenix Const Co. 415¾—Fischer v. Gerard Sons & Co. 361—O'Connor v. Harrison. 329—Gerarde v. Reynolds. 194—N Y & Penn Co v. Altwater. 3115—Madden v. Bilbro Auto Co. 412—Clark v. Swift Co. 332—Dollard v. Drucker. 333—Miller v. same. 471—Ellis v. Price. 229—Diorio v. Delayo. 265—Steidel v. Galligan. 123—Teitler v. Levy. 144—Green v. Brock. 332—Sullivan v. Alton. 403—Reilly v. O'Rourke Eng & Const Co. 427—O'Farrell v. Reeber. 489—Bielberg v. Adler. 454—Marren v. Hegeman Co. 422—O'Donnell v. City of N Y. 152—Beall v. N Y Herald Co. 94—Farmer v. Ford. 3541—Mattson v. Otis Elev Co. 177—Cont Asphalt Pav Co. v. Hudson & Man Ry. 39—Hayes v. City of N Y. 241—Turnbull v. Goodwin. 188—Avram v. Mearns. 204—Wendel v. Rosalimo Co. 2350—Montalaro v. Maxwell & Dempsey. 3175—Lenihan v. Foundation Co. 357—Marina v. Runkel Bros. 322—Bennett v. L F Shoemaker Co. 3532—Wachter v. Noble & Gauss Const Co. 850—Champian v. Tench.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newberger, J. 724—Hyman v. Nachtigal. 249—Prince v. Franklin Brew Co. 239—Johnson v. Wilson. 139—Knierlem v. N Y C & H R R. 170—Engineer Co v. Heermance Storage & Ref Co. 696—Floyd v. Columbus Circle Hotel Co. 597—Same v. Banc. 686—Blier v. Bloch. 621—Franco v. Radt. 440—MacDougall v. Casuality Co. 546—York v. Knick Sav & Loan Co. 530—Coulter v. James Quirk Milling Co. 775—Shattuck v. Guardian Trust Co. 404—Natl Surety Co v. Hosher Platt Co. 133—Altman v. Meyer. 208—Reiss v. N Y C & H R R. 187—Chenkin v. Lippman. 670—Doherty v. Engle. 166—Vaughan v. U S Title Guar & Trust Co. 482—Buck v. McGovern. 785—Yovin v. Payne. 525—Schericke Drug Co v. Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co. 551, 552—Am Bridge Co. v. Buckley. 591—Cone v. Adler. 809—Walker v. Barneby. 432—Read v. Stokes. 217—Foster v. Harriman. 254—Ohl v. Gillette Mach Co. 727—Smith v. Delafield. 1091—People v. Am Ice Co. 295—Perkins Mach Co v. Iron Clad Mfg Co. 831—Katz v. Finkelstein. 510—Alexander v. Am Encaustic Tiling Co. 108—Nachod v. Hindley. 305—Machlin v. Grinberg.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S.—Motion calendar. Henry Jacobs, Henry G Ward, Henry G Ward, Valentine Cook, Ray Schilder et al, Bertha Schilder et al, Kate Dunphy, Charlotte Miller, Julia Barker, Harriet A Cramsey, Mary Masterson, Lena Weinig, John F Garvey, Charlotte Miller, Charlotta Miller, Emma Brandt, Rowen W Pierson, Edna Roberts, James P Ryan, Jacob Engelhardt, Angelina Henry, Jane Hunt, William R Renwick, Julian H Veit, Abraham B Frank, John O'Connor, Vito Di Spigno, Emidio Balestra, Giuseppe Rubilotta, Robert D Dimond, Edward Cooney, Elizabeth W Herriman, Caroline R Mead, Gotthold & Frankel, Rosina B McClellan, Rosina B McClellan, Louisa M Schmidt, John B Bristol. Wills for probate. Ellen McBride, Ellen Brady, Charlotte S Siener, Meyer D Wiener, Emma Bendler, Hyman Esenklamer, Benth Waltz, Lisette Schall, Simon Levy, Louis H Lyman, Amelia Kaufman, Francis Fitch, Elizabeth Monahan, Anton Hass, Rieka Salomon, Hannah Alexander, George I Malcolm, James J Willson.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Dismissed wills. 2738—Barnett Lenmson. 2721—Ann Brown.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith J.; Part II., Green, J.; Part III., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Schmuck, J.; Part VIII., McAvoy, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M.—752—Goldstine v. Well. 602—Graham v. Halstead Land and Dev Co. 704—Shinoska v. Holovschak. 1120¼—McCreery v. Olendorf. 740—Flint Co v. Boyer. 812—Koerner v. Hammerstein. 816, 817—Roos v. Bretz. 846—Manning v. Faber. 847—Cohen v. New York, New Haven, & Hartford R R. 871—Shanahan v. Whitridge. 990—Meyer v. Hayden. 1004—Bloomfield v. Mendlovitz. 982—Westcott v. Shubert Anderson Co. 661—Brandt v. Rothchild. 1118—Comrie v. Marks. 710—Gerschung v. J. Marrow Rose Co. 639—Mohawk Cond Milk Co v. Grand Central I C Co. 715—Wilson v. Nat Fire-Proofing Co. 699—Bluemner v. Paris. 703—Gorsch v. Northern Assur Co. 763—Same v. Firemen's Ins Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Finelite, J.—Short causes. 2358—Kalisher v. Colonial Art Embroidery Co. 2445—Levinson v. Vermilye. 2373—Tulcin v. Trovlaro. 2385—Gluck v. Kay. 2400—Schimmel v. Cohen. 2357—Parker v. Gorges. 2345—Levinsor v. Goldstein. 2355—Jackson v. Stern. 2434—Ettlinger v. Kruger. 2448—Illinois Surety Co v. Illidermand. 2447—Am Cotton Mills Co v. Sonn. 2427—Lomensch v. Kehoe. 2465—Komarow v. Althsch. 2453—Abramson v. Potts. 2454—Feldman v. Siegel. 2485—Wendell Co v. Keena. 2490—Northern Central Trust Co v. Luellen. 2435—Lieberman v. Sarasohn. 2456—Gordon v. Corse Payton Amuse Co. 2330—Abrams v. Altenberg. 2490—Whitcomb v. Parker. 2483—Lehmeyer v. Moses. 2486—Rothenbacher v. Koettgen. 2475—Boyle v. Town and County Estates. 2459—Ventiniglia v. Harlem River Park Co. 2457—Ennis v. Berkowitz. 2422—Bordin v. Hyman. 2460—Gropper v. Adler. 2468—Larkin v. Kallan. 2429—Scola v. Grauer. 2466—Rosenblum v. Fischer. 2480—Lamura Cont Co v. Conforti. 2482—Wormser v. Jacobs. 2495—De Motta v. Avenia. 2462—Equitable Trust Co v. Bullard. 2463—Same v. Newman. 2404—Bass v. Goldstein. 2175—Rothstein v. Rothstein. 2481—Kellington Nat Ex v. Tompkins Kiel Marble Co. 2487—J Klein Wagon Works v. Dunn. 2488—United Plumbers Supply Co v. J. F. Walsh Const Co. 2491—de Serrano v. Hastmann. 2492—Weiss v. Stanley. 2494—Chinitz v. Baum. 2496—McDermott v. Stella.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.; Kammerer v. Schwartz—Adam Wiener, Empire City Woodworking Co v. Cohen—Louis B. Hasbrouck, Lenehan v. Coffey—Richard M. Henry.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Nicholas Power Co v. Electrograph Co. (2)—Jas F. McNaine. In re Drawne, (Harrison)—David Simpson.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Meinyer v. Danenberg—Samuel Strasbourger. In re Switzer v. Inst and Home—Sumner Gerard. Boettiger v. Kronester—Wm Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Yonhat v. Viemeister—Thos W Butts.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—In re O'Connell v. Hon Lewis J. Conlan.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Line Radloski v. Adolph Radloski—John Rufler.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Jacob Stein v. Abraham Mitchell—Nathan Greenbaum.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Special orders Feb. 16, directing Capt. J. J. Bradley, Fourteenth Infantry, to join his regiment Nov. 1, is amended to proceed Dec. 1, to join his regiment.

A board of officers to consist of Major J. E. Hoffer, Major W. H. Tschappet, and Major E. P. O'Hern of Ordnance Department is appointed to meet at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, Oct. 24, to prepare questions and instructions for the examination of Captains and Lieutenants of the army who may apply for detail in the ordnance department.

First Lieut. W. H. Thearle, Medical Corps, detailed a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., during the temporary absence of Capt. J. Bourke, Medical Corps.

Capt. C. E. Babcock, Fourth Infantry, in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Crook, Neb., relieving Second Lieut. A. W. Lane, Fourth Infantry, of that duty.

The following named Second Lieutenants of the Coast Artillery Corps will report to the commanding officer of the post designated: Fred M. Green, Sixth Company, Fort Banks, Mass.; Delmar S. Lenaner, 169th Company, Fort Jay, N. Y.; J. M. McDonnell, Thirty-fifth Company, Washington Barracks, D. C.; R. W. Pinger, 169th Company, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; D. Armstrong, Forty-first Company, Fort Jay, N. Y.; F. Babcock, 168th Company, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; H. H. Zornig, Sixty-ninth Company, Fort Des Moines, Iowa; G. M. Barnes, 168th Company, Fort Wayne, Mich.; E. W. Ragsdale, Sixty-ninth Company, Fort Banks, Mass.; R. Walsh, 166th Company, Fort Hancock, N. J.; H. C. Allen, Seventy-third Company, Fort Jay, N. Y.; E. B. Dennis, 115th Company, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander D. E. Thelen, to duty West Virginia as fleet engineer, United States Pacific fleet; Lieut. W. T. Tarrant, to special temporary duty Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Lieut. T. A. Kittinger, to duty Minnesota; Lieut. B. McCandless, to duty navy yard, Washington, D. C.; Lieut. M. M. Frucht, to duty navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.; Ensign M. E. Manly will continue on sick leave.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Vicksburg at Corinto, Arethusa and Lamson at Hampton Roads, Smith, Flusser, and Lamson at Solomon's Island, Glacier at Mare Island.

Sailed—Dolphin from Washington for Key West; Lamson from Norfolk for Hampton Roads, Smith, Flusser, and Lamson from Hampton Roads for Solomon's Island, Justin from San Francisco for San Diego, Tacoma from Cristobal for Puerto Cortez, Washington from Rio de Janeiro for Barbados.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW MEXICO
VIA
Southern Pacific

New Orleans to San Francisco
"Sunset Route"

Trains of Latest Equipment
Oil Burning Locomotives
Automatic Block Signals

Dining Car Service Best in the World

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway
New York

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS.
B'klyn, Fulton St. (By Annex), 8. Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Return on down boat due 42d St. 5:30 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.
LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 22d, down Oct. 24th.
Steamer "HENDRICK HUDSON" Football Special to Harvard-West Point game Saturday, Oct. 29th. Leave Desbrosses St. 10:20, W. 42d St. 10:40, W. 129th St, 11 A. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 4:30 P. M.; Pier 19, E. R., foot E. 24th St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days only leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:45 P. M. Foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 37, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. BRIDGEPORT.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS. Daily except Sunday. Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Easy connections North, East, and West. All thru rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.
LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 22d, down Oct. 24th.
On Saturday, October 22d, Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON will run to West Point and return to ARMY-LEHIGH Football Game. This trip in aid GEORGE JUNIOR REPUBLIC; tickets $3.00. Leave Desbrosses Street 10:20, W. 42d St. 10:40, W. 129th St. 11 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
PEOPLES LINE To Albany
CITIZENS LINE To Troy
Best service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West. Moons and supper tickets carried at reasonable rates.
ST'R C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK — Daily (Sunday excepted) Pier 32, N. R., foot Vestry St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. Saturday night Str. connects with D. & H. train Sunday morning for Rutland, Plattsburg, Montreal.
New Str. TROJAN or BENSELAER. Pier 46 N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted). Sunday steamer stops at Albany, sailing 6 P. M. W. 129th St. 5:30 P. M. Sundays only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

NEARBY SAILINGS

Mesaba	Oct. 22, 9:00 A. M.	ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. London Direct.
Philadelphia	Oct. 22, 10:00 A. M.	AMERICAN LINE. Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Finland	Oct. 22, 11:00 A. M.	RED STAR LINE. Dover—Antwerp—Paris
Arabic	Oct. 22, 12 noon	WHITE STAR LINE. Queenstown—Liverpool.
Teutonic	Oct. 26, 12 noon	WHITE STAR LINE. Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

All our steamers have Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals.

CRUISES West Indies Spanish Main PANAMA CANAL S.S. NEW YORK Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Phila'phia..Oct. 22, 10 AM|New York..Nov. 5
St. Louis..Oct. 29, 10 AM|St. Paul..Nov. 12

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Mesaba....Oct. 22, 9 A. M.|Min'apolis..Nov. 5
Min'waska..Oct. 29, 7:30 AM|Min'haha..Nov. 12

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—Dover—Antwerp—Paris
Finland....Oct. 22, 11 AM|Lapland..Nov. 9
Vaderland..Oct. 29, 11 AM|Finland..Nov. 23
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2780 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Teutonic....Oct. 26, 3 PM|Majestic..Nov. 9
Oceanic.....Nov. 2, 3 PM|Adriatic..Nov. 16
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Arabic.....Oct. 22, noon|Celtic.....Nov. 5
Baltic.....Oct. 29, 3 PM|Cedric....Nov. 12
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
✠CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
✠CELTIC (20,904 tons)....Jan. 25, Mar. 8
✠Largest Steamers in the Mediterranean.
Canopic.Oct. 29, 9 AM|Romanic.....Feb. 4
Romanic.Nov.30,12 n'n|Romanic.....Mar. 18
Canopic.Dec.7,2:30 PM|Cretic.....Mar. 29
Canopic.Dec.7,2:30 PM|Cretic.....Mar. 29

T. S. S. AMERIKA 22,500 Tons Leaves New York Oct. 22, Noon
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
THE VOYAGE OF DELIGHT
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
EUROPE
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA
†Amerika.....Oct. 22, 12 Noon
President Grant....Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
Moltke.....Oct. 29, 2 P. M.
†Kaiserin Aug. Vic...Nov. 5, 11 A. M.
†*S. S. CINCINNATI..Nov. 9, 10 A. M.
*S. S. CLEVELAND...Dec. 8, Jan. 28
*S. S. CINCINNATI...Jan. 5, Feb. 14
*New—17,000 tons. Elevator, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, etc. †Calls Gibraltar, Algiers, Palermo, Genoa, (omitting Naples.)
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevators, Palm Garden.
EXCELLENT SERVICE ON THE NILE.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES
THE ORIENT, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, AROUND THE WORLD.
THREE DELIGHTFUL CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES
Leaving New York
JAN. 24, FEB. 25, MARCH 28, 1911
Write for Detailed Itineraries of All Cruises.
The 12,500 ton Steamship MOLTKE, largest vessel sailing to the Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Nassau and Bermuda. 28 day cruises, $150 up. Sixteen day cruise, $85 up.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

S.S. HAMBURG Twin Screw 11,000 Tons. 16 Knots Speed.
THIS well known Transatlantic Steamship will make her first sailing From New York to
HAVANA, Nov. 30
MAINTAINING THEREAFTER A REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE.
Accommodations, service and cuisine of the very highest order.
RATES TO HAVANA FIRST CLASS ROU

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—September 27, in stateroom 207, steamer Priscilla, one gold scarfpin, with small sapphire; information leading to its recovery will be liberally rewarded by Thos. O. Selfridge, Lost Kaloroma Road, Washington, D. C.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company Common Stock Certificate No. A43199 for 23 shares in the name of "Helen M. Palmer." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. HELEN M. PALMER.

LOST—A horseshoe diamond pin, on 5th Av., near Waldorf-Astoria, or 34th St., or 6th Av., 50th to 55th St.; liberal reward to finder; no questions asked. Inquire Cashier, Plaza Hotel.

LOST—From Nassau St., through Fulton St., Broadway to Chambers St., envelopes containing letter, subscription list, papers; liberal reward. Room 711, 203 Broadway, city.

LOST—Gold bar pin, containing diamonds and pearls, between 100th and 113th Sts., Broadway, Saturday evening. Hyman, 601 West 113th St.; reward.

LOST—Two-stone diamond ring, Saturday; Broadway car or Hotel Waldorf; reward for return or information; no questions asked. C 40 Times.

LOST—Between 55th St., New York, and Jersey City, package containing Venetian lace; reward for return. Mrs. Ralston Co., 20 East 55th St.

LOST—On Oct. 20, between 169th and Cortlandt Sts., small bill fold containing money; reward. Telephone Stenography, 1495—Cortlandt.

LOST—Thin gold watch chain, with small cross, on 8th Av. car or near Columbus Circle. Return Miss Bacon, Marbridge Building.

LOST—Bank book No. 84,926. Finder kindly return to Irving Savings Bank, 115 Chambers St. Payment stopped.

LOST—Monday, 17th inst., bunch of keys; suitable reward. Janitor, 302 West 56th St.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Oct. 19, near 100th St. and West End Av., small white French poodle. Liberal reward for return to Mrs. Haradon, 2,643 Broadway.

LOST—Boston bull terrier, answers to name "Spikes"; liberal reward for return to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, Bronx.

$50 REWARD.—Yorkshire terrier weighing 2½ pounds; 3 years old; limp right hind leg; answers name of Tear. Mrs. Jackson, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—Wednesday morning, small gray striped kitten; reward of $5 given for his return to 9 East 68th St.

LOST—Maltese terrier; liberal reward offered for return; no questions asked. Ross, 100 West 64th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Oct. 18—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Photos, keys, handbag.

FOUND, Oct. 15 to 18—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Grand and Centre Sts.: Three-wheeled pushcart, green body, red gear; gold-plated ring, motorboat, silver huntingcase watch and quantity of jewelry and silverware, &c.; quantity of surgical instruments, white metal watch and yellow metal charm, pushcart, green body, marked 13,715; lady's black leather purse containing 89 cents, gold huntingcase Elgin watch, C. No. 7,838, M. No. 4,906,859, marked "From Mother to Gus, Dec. 25, '01"; 2 valises, quantity of clothing, man's bicycle, red frame; bay horse, white spot on right hind leg, white spot on forehead, short mane and tail, set of brass mounted harness; 81 Edison and 9 Columbia records, spotted carriage dog, 15 ladies' hats, lady's handbag containing keys, &c.

FOUND, Oct. 20—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Jacket, can. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Two umbrellas, valise, pen, billfolder, spectacles, eyeglasses, magazine, fob, pair gloves, key, hat, towel, &c., raincoat, handkerchiefs, towels, wearing apparel, drug, doll, nails, &c., piece wire net, corking machine. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Two umbrellas, pass, grip, hand bag, pocketbook, purse, pin, magazine, book, music piece wall paper, glove, pair shoes, belting, jar covers, stick. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Purse, pair gloves, eyeglasscase, strings beads. SUBWAY: Two umbrellas, medal, mesh bag, check, two satchels, fob, sum money, bracelet, eyeglasses, pocketbook, bills of lading, four books, three pair gloves, knife, cap, shoe, overcoat, two shirts, two packages clothes, brush, mug, saw, package solder.

FOUND, Oct. 19—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Five packages, umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 19—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Three packages, 3 umbrellas, stickpin, 2 knives, belt, package of burlap.

FOUND, Oct. 19—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three packages, umbrella, suit case, coat.

FOUND, Oct. 15—DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. On Trains. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, 2 coats, 3 umbrellas, Oct. 16—Two pairs gloves, overcoat, book. Oct. 17—Seven packages, box, veil, pair gloves. Oct. 18—Three packages, umbrellas. Liberty Street Ferry. Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, foot of Liberty St. Oct. 18—Pair eyeglasses, pair rubbers.

FOUND, Oct. 19—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Four packages, 4 umbrellas, coat, rubber coat, tie and collar, overcoat, book, ring, fountain pen, pair gloves, nightshirt, ruler, mirror. 23d St. Ferry—Muff, book. Jersey City Station—Suit case. Desbrosses St. Ferry—Package.

FOUND, Oct. 12 to 18 inclusive—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. CO. On trains. Apply at office of General Baggage Agent, L. V. R. R., South Bethlehem, Penn.: Coat, package, watch, umbrella, scarf, overcoat, spectacles, dress suit case.

FOUND, Oct. 20—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. Foot of Warren St.: S. S. PRISCILLA, FALL RIVER LINE—Hat, brush and comb, veil, nightgown, pipe, cuff and buttons, stickpin, eyeglasses and chain, electrical lamp.

FOR SALE.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Slightly used National cash registers, office furniture, mimeographs, $7.50; time recorders, adding machines, desks, filing cabinets, typewriters. NATHAN'S, 4 White Street.

Diamonds, watches, cash or credit; largest stock, lowest prices; representative calls if desired. American Watch and Diomand Co., 6 Maiden Lane.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Adoption.—Armenian boy, 9 years old; very bright and affectionate; born in this country; has lived always with Americans. Address F. D., 126 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

DOYLE AGENCY, 'phone 2829 Beekman, Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, switchboard operators furnished.

Domestic.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses; references. Instant Relief Agency, 131 West 133d St. Tel. 1044 Columbus.

FIRST-CLASS domestic help supplied; male, female; references. Shepherd Agency, 344 West 36th St. 6460—Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help registered. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 40th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firstclass city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 40th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

THE Young Men's Association employment agency furnishes reliable help. 126 2d Av. 3680—Plaza.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY.

Splendid opportunity for man of executive ability, capable of handling force of salesmen at Chicago office; A1 references required; this position is one of large responsibility, and therefore requires in addition to the above conditions an investment of $5,000; money secured and returned in case of dissatisfaction of either party. Address General Manager, B 129 Times.

EXPORT EUROPE.

GERMAN-AMERICAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE, HIGHEST STANDING, AND BEST CONNECTIONS, LIVING ABROAD AND BEING HERE AT PRESENT, DESIRES TO REPRESENT LARGE MANUFACTURING OR OTHER CORPORATION ABROAD; REFERENCES EXCHANGED. H 209 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.

Old-established office business; thoroughly organized and making net of all expenses for the past five years $13,000 per year; will sell for $65,000 cash or gilt-edge securities on account larger interests West requiring attention; fullest investigation courted. Reply if you have funds and mean business to B 171 Times.

Forcible correspondent and capable office man wanted in Broadway office; good character; good ability and reasonable investment are the conditions; salary equal to applicant's ability; best references given and required. Address Prompt Business, B 104 Times.

Wanted.—Young lady to canvass New York and Pennsylvania towns, appointing persons to sell silks and ribbons in spare time; state age and experience. Address P. O. Box 1,415 Paterson, N. J.

Wanted—Partner in an established manufacturing business; must be a man accustomed to selling to the high-class retail trade and willing to invest about $5,000.00 to increase the output of the plant. B 167 Times.

An excellent opportunity for a young man with fair education and $2,000 to take charge of office of a well-established business; one-third interest. M. E., 114 Times.

Account of leaving city, an exceptional, handsomely decorated and furnished rooming house, West 60th; good-paying proposition; always filled; long lease. C 23 Times.

Wanted—By a growing business, $1,500 loan; security, company's assets, also 500 acres unencumbered realty; repay monthly; liberal bonus. C 37 Times.

WANT PARTNER with $5,000 for the formation of a commercial company; importing line; $18,000 annual profits. G., 282 Times Downtown

GROCERY, fruit and vegetable store for sale; business on trial; established five years; full particulars; retiring. Pompeo Chiappa, Bronxville, N. Y.

Foster, 10 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.—To lease, plot, 44x190, 5-year lease; shed, stable; good location; price reasonable; no brokers.

A handsomely furnished rooming house, vicinity this office, can be bought right; fine location. Krueger & Co., 153 6th Av.

Partner wanted with $5,000 to enlarge prosperous manufacturing plant. Write, C 24 Times.

For Sale—Controlling interest in one of best New England building finish mills. B 166 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Perfect printing at remarkably low prices; 5,000 letterheads, fine bond, $8.75; 5,000 billheads, extra bond, $6.25; 5,000 cards, heavy Bristol, $6.25. Quick deliveries. No job too big or small. Representative upon request. F. & H. Press, 66 West Houston St.

Multigraphing, mimeographing, typewriting; lowest rates. B. Burke, 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3686—Bryant.

Writerpress for sale with extra Elite and pica type; perfect condition. Room 809, 15 Maiden Lane.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMEN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, AS STOCK KEEPERS.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE, AS MESSENGERS.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALES LEDGER CLERKS AND OFFICE HELP.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND WAISTS.

COOK.—In a private family, a competent and trustworthy woman as cook; wages, $35; references required. Apply 1,014 Madison Av., or by letter.

MANAGERESS.—Wanted, woman to take charge of laundry; must understand machinery; salary, $30 per month. Apply 16 West 61st St.

NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced North German Protestant nurse wanted, to care for two children and infant; best of references required; satisfactory wages right person. Address 505 Fifth Ave., room 1,501.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BILL CLERK wanted with some experience and quick at discounts and figures; also bookkeeper with experience in double entry; sober and industrious men only need apply to A. Kreasner Factory, South 3d St. and Rent Av., Brooklyn, before 10 o'clock.

DRIVER wanted for milk route; good salary and commission; $100 cash security required. Apply R. S. Stevens Co., 121 Lawrence Av., Parkville, Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A COST EFFICIENCY AND ORGANIZATION EXPERT IN A LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT; MUST HAVE HAD GOOD TECHNICAL TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE WITH MOST APPROVED METHODS; NO APPLICANT CONSIDERED UNLESS ALREADY EMPLOYED IN THIS WORK. G. G, M., 223 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FOUR SALESMEN, who prefer to tire their brains and soil their hands with honest labor in preference to their conscience with deceit; don't answer this ad unless you can qualify for six hours a day as above on a reliable selling proposition. Opportunity, G 221 Times Downtown.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED—Write for New York Fall examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 268-U, Rochester, N.Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED—New York examinations Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Department 278-U, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted for retail cigar business, must be experienced; references. G., 281 Times, Downtown.

TENOR AND BASS SINGERS; Catholics. Address Church, Box 57, 2,121 8d Av.

TRACERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require several tracers and investigators in their Inquiry and Complaint department; those familiar in looking up inquiries on drivers' sheets preferred.

Apply at Supt. Del'y, 35th St. entrance driveway.

WAGON BOYS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require several young men as wagon boys.

Apply at Supt. Del'y, 35th St. entrance driveway.

WANTED—A man not over 35 years of age. Must be a GRADUATE OF A COLLEGE and a TECHNICHICAL INSTITUTION, with a knowledge of manufacturing systems, and efficiency work. No attention will be given unless applicant has above requirements. Rare opportunity for a man of unusual ability, to secure a VERY IMPORTANT PERMANENT POSITION in a very large and successful organization. Please reply to W., 3, Times office.

HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER.

A large department store requires the services of a bright, energetic stenographer in their Advertising Department; an excellent opportunity for a young man of ability and education. Salary to commence, $15 per week. Address, Stenographer, Box B 139 Times.

This advertisement brought twenty-two replies, through one of which the firm which placed the advertisement—one of the greatest department stores in the United States—secured a highly satisfactory stenographer.

The New York Times not only brings answers to help wanted advertisements, but brings the kind of replies that employers want.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED.—Catholic young man to travel for a Catholic Church goods house; previous experience and good references required. O. P. M., 208 Times Downtown.

WANTED — Experienced bookkeeper, with knowledge of typewriting; wholesale flour business; good salary; references required. C 21 Times.

YOUNG MAN in carpenter's shop; experienced in office work. Address Y. M., 153 6th Av.

HELP WANTED EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

OFFICE MANAGER mail order house, $25; office man, real estate experience preferred, $18; bookkeeper, entry clerk, commission house, $20; stock and entry clerk, metal manufactory, $14; young man, neat, bookkeeping, $10 start; also six young men for offices, &c., $5, $6, $7. Fee returned if not placed. Employers' Reference Service, (Agency,) 144 West 23d St.

WANTED — Stenographer, female, capable; English, Spanish dictation; $15. Universal Exchange Agency, 1 West 34th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Cultured woman wishes position as companion or governess; musical; speaks German. C 28 Times.

USEFUL COMPANION, good seamstress, or managing housekeeper; best references. Address, N. B., 263 West 125th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, French, wishes work out; at home preferred; reasonable. Nys, 56 West 65th St.

DRESSMAKER, also milliner, has two weeks of spare time at home. Brown, 225 West 100th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of fair education and neat appearance, experienced in office work, accurate and rapid typist, desires position, where could advance; excellent references furnished. Typewriter, Box 277, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—English, French, German stenographer and correspondent; 10 years' experience; A1 references. Address Correspondent, 1,035 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer wishes secure position for secretary with him ten years; due to business changes; expert stenographer. C 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; three years' experience; competent; references; $10. Miss G., G 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School graduate; good practical experience; accurate; best credentials; no agencies. G 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Competent, 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER; high school graduate; two years' experience; moderate salary. E. K., 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired $8. Accurate, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, thoroughly competent; references; $15. Y., G 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Expert, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate; references; desires position; $12. Helen Kessler, 241 East 118th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian girl; good English education; reliable; fine penman; $6. Accurate, 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Steno, 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be well educated, capable and accurate. Architect, G 246 Times Downtown

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, &c.—Lady seeks position for her valued attendant to care for elderly lady or housekeeper; cheerful, refined; entirely responsible; Protestant; will travel. Apply Monday morning, 105 Riverside Drive.

CAN you use services of refined college bred woman (22), of tact and executive ability? Write Miss Fuller, 260 58th St., Brooklyn, for references.

DANISH WOMAN, with daughter 14 years, attending school, as housworker in private American family. Please address, with particulars, C 38 Times.

EXPERIENCED NURSE would like care of invalid or infant; best references. G 300 Times Downtown.

GENTLEWOMAN desires few hours daily, engagements writing, reading aloud; would travel; references. C 35 Times.

MAID.—Competent French lady's maid; good seamstress; experienced traveller, wishes position with actress or private. Elisabeth, 127 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

MASSAGE.—Treatment given to ladies by expert masseuse. Address Immerman, 248 East 93d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Accountants.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. Phone 2993 Worth.

AUDITING.—Expert accountant (chartered and certified) is prepared to undertake all branches of accountancy and auditing; moderate, but not cheap rates, high-grade work only being performed. Apply to B 38 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

Chauffeurs.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC; long city experience on high powered cars; absolutely reliable, steady; personal references. Hansen, 435 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, single, wants position with party going South or West; references. 45 Shore Road, Astoria, Long Island City.

Clerks.

CLERK, [illegible], desires position office; reliable, [illegible] 128 Dean St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Clerks.

CLERICAL POSITION with live house, financial or mercantile; can furnish exceptional reference. B 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, experienced, desires clerical position; excellent references. B., Box 156 Times.

Masseurs.

MASSEUR.—Expert European masseur, 15 years' experience, desires position with private party or family; highest credentials. Address Box M, 1,270 Madison Av.

MASSEUR.—Graduated Swedes, with thorough knowledge of massage; treat gentlemen at residence. B 170 Times.

Salesman.

SALESMAN.—Eight years' experience; sell any line. Lewis Rockmore, 1,587 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous.

COMPETENT YOUNG MAN wants a situation where ability, honesty, and hard work will be appreciated; local road position preferred; willing to work in any city; references. F. A. S., 70 Bernard St., Dorchester, Mass.

DESIGNER, experienced on ladies' skirts, will take position as foreman or designing and marking. Nathan Baron, 702 East 161st St., Bronx.

DETECTIVE, bonded, seeks work by day's pay; expert shadowing. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

EUROPEAN ARMY OFFICER, retired, 35 years, risk-loving, seeks employment as diplomatic or secret agent, explorer, or organizer, in any part of the world; has traveled much and speaks five languages; if required, can supply excellent references. Answer Captain, A 168 Times.

WANTED—Position as traveling companion and assistant with accounts and correspondence. Address J. Warren Hardwick, 209 Piquot Av., New London, Conn.

YOUNG MAN, now sales agent for Automatic Vending Co., desires to learn real estate business; salary basis only; references. C 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bonded, seeks office, outside position; good references; ability and energy. G 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (Chinese,) well educated English, wishes position; housework or cook. Box G 238 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside 'buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

57TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests; gentlemen; couple.

44TH ST., 231 WEST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; excellent board; refined home; table board.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms, with good board; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double room, newly decorated, sunny, large closets; good board; reasonable.

47TH ST., 4 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent board; parlor dining rooms; telephone; references exchanged.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private bath, telephone; exclusive; with board.

58TH, 306 WEST.—Large, sunny room; comfortable, airy; home table; scrupulously clean house; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites, with baths; reference; parlor dining room.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Handsome large two rooms, bath; separate rooms; first-class, home table.

72D, 181 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second-floor front; private bath; also small room; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; bath, fine meals; Subway, elevated; table guests; Jewish.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite, private bath; single room; quiet, refined; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, with bath, large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, double or single; parlor dining; references required.

78TH ST., 262 WEST.—Table board; dainty, refined. Mrs. Cory.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Large and small cheerful rooms; refined surroundings; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; front rooms; moderate; table board; references.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, sunny room; private bath; second floor; references; telephone.

83D, 127 WEST.—Second floor communicating rooms; medium, $9 upward; parlor dining room; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms; homelike surroundings; baths; table guests accommodated. Telephone 2871 Riverside.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

95TH ST., 63-65 WEST—The Rozelle.—Handsomely furnished rooms; cuisine and service exceptional; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large and small rooms; delightful parlor dining room; refined service; all transportation convenient; telephone; references exchanged; table board.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Handsome suite, or separate; also single room, with excellent board; refined home; table board; Southern cooking; references exchanged.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Exceptional location; large room with southern exposure; also single room; excellent table; private house; Broadway Subway station.

122D ST., 150 WEST.—Double room; excellent table; select, quiet neighborhood. Telephone 1991—Morningside.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, dressing rooms; excellent table; telephone; reference.

126TH ST., 157 WEST.—Newly furnished room for two adults with refined Jewish people; easy access Subway, "L"; references exchanged.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Refined Jew, roommate with gentleman; superior home; refined German surroundings; references.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; private residence; telephone; Subway, elevated.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Singly or en suite; American or European plan.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant rooms, with board; suitable for gentlemen; private; references exchanged.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 741.—Several pleasant rooms for gentlemen or couples; trains convenient; private dwelling.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Nice, desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; reference; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—One large hall room, with board for a gentleman; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,845, (89th St.)—Large and small rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests. Gross.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,848, (89.)—Desirable room, one, two gentlemen, married couple; quiet, refined; reference.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 434.—Sunny 3d floor front suite; large closets; with board; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St., Subway, Bridge; trolley five minutes Broadway; rooms, parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. market. 905 Main.

Montague Terrace, 11.—Large rooms; overlooking water; convenient to Wall St., car lines and Subway; splendid cooking; reasonable; references.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

Country.

COMFORTABLE home for elderly people; $7 upward; ask circulars. 315 Gramatan Av., Mount Vernon.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOME.

A LADY WANTS A ROOM WITH BOARD AND PRIVATE BATH IN A REFINED FAMILY; GOOD TELEPHONE SERVICE IS REQUIRED; REFERENCES EXCHANGED. C 34 TIMES.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—1.—Large front room, alcove bedroom, private bath; newly furnished; suitable one or two gentlemen; with owner. 63 West 48th.

1.—Attractive front parlor and bedroom, with lavatory; suitable one or two gentlemen; telephone; references. Broadway, 2,833, (Subway, 86th St.) Barnes.

5TH AV., 2,018, (cor. 125th.)—Exceptionally large furnished front rooms; running water; conveniences. Deisinger.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Light, pleasant single room; $3.

12TH, 109 WEST.—Desirable square sunny front and back rooms; running water; separate beds.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, furnished, sunny room; hot, cold running water; gentlemen; references.

19TH ST., 338 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for business woman; $3; no other lodgers. Bilodeau.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—A large room, with running water; bath; suitable for two gentlemen.

34TH ST., 138 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, refined; suitable two; $3 upward.

37TH ST., 27 WEST.—High-class apartments and rooms; best neighborhood; furnished, unfurnished; baths; electricity.

44TH ST., 118 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, conveniences; also basement, suitable for storage.

48TH ST., 321 WEST.—Cheerful room for two gentlemen, $4.50; every convenience; also front parlor; strictly clean house.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; private bath; also small rooms; reasonable.

48TH, 134 WEST.—One nicely furnished large room, bath; for gentlemen; references.

51ST., 240 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; suitable for two; private family.

52D ST., 236 W.—Parlor floor, 1, 2 or 3 rooms; furnished or unfurnished.

57TH, 344 WEST. — Handsomely furnished connecting rooms; private baths; smaller one; gentlemen.

58TH ST., 337 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, water, piano, $8; other rooms; clean; respectable; telephone.

58TH, 52 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, large and small; private bath; first-class house.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large room; running water; piano; $11; other rooms, $4-$7; superior service; breakfast; references. 'Phone 5618—Col.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; first-class house; references.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Elegantly furnished floor or single rooms in private family for bachelors appreciating exclusiveness; electricity, telephone, excellent service; breakfasts.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, with private bath.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated sunny rooms; hot, cold water; baths; Subway.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Office and extension, furnished, suitable for 2 physicians; splendid service.

74TH ST., 101 WEST.—One flight, west, front; southern; two windows; heated, water; $8.50. Bruyn.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Small room, bath on same floor; private house; telephone; reference.

80TH ST., 159 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor suite; suitable two gentlemen or couple; steam; adjoining bath; select neighborhood; also single room, running water; Subway, "L." Angel.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Desirable, sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; one or two gentlemen.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentleman; handsome, sunny rear room, dressing room; quiet, refined home; references.

80TH ST., 208 WEST.—Single rooms, with board if desired; convenient L and Subway. Knodell.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large rooms, dressing room floor with bath; 2 gentlemen; southern exposure.

84TH ST., 54 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small sunny room; newly established; refined, select, modern house.

85TH ST., 112 WEST.—Private family will rent to gentlemen two rooms, bath, en suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished; references.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant front room, southern exposure; bathroom floor; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large front or back rooms, suitable for two; all conveniences.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Pleasant parlor suite for two; single room; running water; telephone. Higham.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; excellent table; telephone; single room; moderate.

95TH, 50 WEST.—Near Park, L, Sub, express; only few accommodated; cuisine Francaise; references.

97TH ST., 147 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; lavatories; single or en suite; also smaller rooms; moderate. Dwight.

97TH, 150 WEST. — Large and medium rooms; southern exposure; Subway and "L"; private house.

103D ST., 2, (Central Park West.)—Exceptional opportunity; three-room suite; doctor, dentist, or bachelor; reasonable; references exchanged. Thompson.

112TH ST., 504 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Light single room, adjoining bath; elevator; telephone; references. Wells.

114TH ST., 508 WEST, Apartment 62.—Elegant room in magnificent new elevator apartment; gentlemen only.

115TH ST., 312 WEST.—Beautiful ground floor parlor, in private home; ideal location for business man; also large rooms for gentlemen; piano.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Comfortable, clean, sunny suite overlooking Columbia in private seventh-floor home.

115TH ST., (1,115 Amsterdam Av.)—Light single or connecting rooms; steam heat; telephone. Reynolds.

118TH ST. 416 WEST.—Two rooms, light, sunny, heated; elevator apartment; excellent locality; board; references. Nicholson.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; four windows; running water, steam, telephone; $3, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—High-class rooms; steam heat; electric lights; elevator. Kenyon.

125TH ST., 169 WEST.—Small, large rooms; all accommodations, baths, telephone; Subway, "L"; table guests.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

130 CLAREMONT AV., 122d.—Reasonable room in apartment overlooking Riverside, everything new. Apartment 32.

135TH., 228 WEST.—Young lady share room with me; large; sunny; running water; piano; near elevated and subway; reference; reasonable; call before 2.30 P. M. Miss Burnham.

138TH, 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

144TH ST., 600 WEST.—Lady having elevator apartment would rent to gentlemen room overlooking Hudson; Call evenings and Sunday. Apt. B 2.

BEAUTIFUL, LARGE ROOM; dressing room; two or three gentlemen; breakfast optional. Address C 17 Times.

BROADWAY, 1,144.—Furnished rooms, private baths, board or without; offices for physician, dentist, housekeeping flats; selections to please all. Information free.

CRESCENT, 318 Lenox Av., corner of 126th St.—Beautiful second floor front room and bath, fully furnished, to let; meals furnished if desired.

LARGE, beautiful, newly furnished parlors; select, private residence; central, near Park, Riverside, to clubs, socials, or doctor; daily or permanent; all conveniences; telephone; references. Address Select, 442 Columbus Av.

NEAR 127TH AND RIVERSIDE.—Attractive room, closet; pleasant outlook; moderate. F. C. Telephone 3225 Morningside.

NEAR 127TH AND RIVERSIDE (192 Claremont Av.)—Light, clean, attractive room; subway; moderate. Cooley.

NICELY furnished rooms in elevator apartment; call evenings. Nelboeck, 601 West 137th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (145d St.)—Large room, modern apartment; Hudson view; convenient express, Subway; $6. McCoy.

THE DURING, 1,144 Broadway, Corner 26

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS SIX WORKERS

Two Others Expected to Die Following an Accident in a Greenpoint Factory.

WORKERS PANIC-STRICKEN

40,000-Pound Boiler Hurled Through Three Floors and Roof of the American Manufacturing Plant.

Six men were killed, five of them instantly, and two others were so seriously injured that they are expected to die, as the result of an explosion in the boiler room of the American Manufacturing Company, at Oak and West Streets, in the Greenpoint district of Brooklyn, early yesterday morning. So great was the force of the explosion that a boiler weighing 40,000 pounds was lifted three stories through the roof of a boiler room and then hurled several hundred yards into a vacant space on the river front. The dead and injured are:

Dead.

CORCORAN, EDWARD, chief engineer of the plant, of 130 Noble Street, Brooklyn.
DOHERTY, ANDREW, fireman, of 183 Greene Street, Brooklyn.
JUSTICK, JOHN, fireman, of 180 Greene Street, Brooklyn.
KELLY, MICHAEL, fireman, of 813 Eckford Street, Brooklyn.
MILLER, EDWARD, laborer, of 113 Oak Street, Brooklyn.
PERMENTE, ANDREW, assistant engineer, of 1,266 Greene Street, Brooklyn.

Injured.

JUBS, JOHN, fireman, of 26 Clay Street; in Williamsburg Hospital; not expected to live.
KELLY, JOHN, laborer, of 11 Van Dam Street, Brooklyn; in Williamsburg Hospital with a fractured skull; not expected to live.

The cause of the explosion will probably never be known, for the only two men who saw it, Corcoran and Permento, are dead. The survivors were so terribly injured that it was impossible to get any information from them. William Higginson, consulting engineer of the American Manufacturing Company, was one of the first to reach the place where the explosion occurred. He made a careful inspection of the wreck and said afterward that he could not account for the explosion. Corcoran, he said, was one of the best engineers the company had in its employ.

Corcoran, it was learned from men who were at work in other parts of the boiler building, had made an early inspection of the boiler rooms and had found everything apparently in good working order. He had just entered the boiler room for the second time when the boiler exploded with a report that was heard all over Greenpoint. His body was torn to pieces and when found was in a patch of clear ground 50 yards from where the boiler had stood. One of the bodies, that of Justick, was hurled through the side of a frame building that stands opposite the factory in Oak Street. It was found on the far side of the building an hour after the explosion.

Policeman McCambridge of the Greenpoint station was in West Street, a block away from the boiler house, at the time of the explosion. It was about 7:30 o'clock according to McCambridge when the boiler exploded. McCambridge was standing at the time at Oak and West Streets. He turned just in time to see the tangled wreckage of the 40,000-pound boiler as it was hurled through the air and saw it when crashed to earth 50 yards away from the boiler room. The impact of the wreckage of the boiler was so great that it tore a hole more than 7 feet deep in the ground where it landed.

The Greenpoint Police Station is only a few blocks away from the factory, and five minutes after the explosion Capt. Coleman at the head of the police reserves reached the factory.

In the factory adjoining the boiler room several hundred women are employed. These women ran out of the building in a panic. Only a thin wall divided the part of the factory in which they worked from the boiler building. The employes in other parts of the factory, which covers two city blocks, ran out into the street, none of them knowing what had happened.

The part of the building in which the boiler exploded is three stories high. The wall that fronted in Oak Street was of corrugated iron. The building was completely destroyed and windows in other parts of the factory broken. The frame building opposite the boiler house was also partly wrecked.

The nearest man to the boiler room at the time of the explosion was James McGrath, a water tender. McGrath rushed into the wreckage to see if he could do anything, but was driven back by the rush of steam. The American Manufacturing Company is said to be the largest concern manufacturing jute bagging for baling cotton in this country. It also manufactures other jute products.

RAIDS ON BAKER'S ORDERS.

Five Gambling Resorts, Taken from Mitchel's List, Closed.

Five raids on alleged gambling houses in the list recently furnished to Commissioner Baker by Acting Mayor Mitchel were made late yesterday afternoon and last night by detectives of the District Attorney's staff and of Chief Inspector Schmittberger's staff on warrants issued by Judge Rosalsky for thirty-one men after indictments had been found by the Grand Jury in General Sessions yesterday morning.

On Oct. 11 Commissioner Baker informed Chief Inspector Schmittberger that he had learned gambling was being carried on at the buildings occupied by the Common Sense Musical Club, 138 East Thirteenth Street, the Home Rule Social Club, 134 East Thirteenth Street, and the Cottage Social Club, 115 Second Avenue. Detectives Cody and Murphy of District Attorney Whitman's staff were assigned to get evidence at each of the three places, and each lost about $60 in each of the places.

Indictments were found against thirty-one men named by the detectives, and warrants issued for their arrest as common gamblers.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Detectives Flood, Thomas, Boyle, Fogarty, and Leigh broke into the house at 138 East Thirteenth Street and found twelve men sitting around a faro table. They arrested Richard Newman, 202 West Forty-eighth Street; Edward Hughes, 317 West Forty-second Street; William S. Hendricks, 102 West 109th Street; and David Copeland, 444 West Twenty-seventh Street. In the place they took as evidence a costly roulette wheel and faro table, a klondike game outfit, and 2,000 poker chips.

At the same time a second raid was carried out by Lieut. Himmel and eight detectives at the Home Rule Social Club, 134 East Thirteenth Street, only two doors away, where an equipment for betting on the races at Louisville was found.

Jacob Levy, 108 Chrystie Street; Leo Smith, 305 East 125th Street; Adolph Silverstein, 128 East 110th Street; Louis Hoffman, 309 East Ninth Street; Arthur Frohlich, 126 East Tenth Street; Joseph Baumann, 856 East 167th Street; Joseph H. Brown, 205 East Fourteenth Street; Otto Berger, Fourteenth Street and St. Mark's Place; Albert Brown, 14 West 113th Street; Andrew Harvey, 118 East Houston Street; Joseph Berg, 214 East Fourth Street, were arrested.

The third raid was made by Lieuts. Sullivan and Haupt and eight men at 115 Second Avenue, a place fitted up for card gambling. Bernard Robinson, a 234 West Twenty-fifth Street; Thomas Hoyer, 214 East Forty-fifth Street; Philip Pomper, 287 Second Avenue; Frederick Brown, 153 East Fifteenth Street, and Charles Bronson, Sixth Street and the Bowery, were arrested here.

Rosenheimer's Trial Set for Oct. 28.

Edward T. Rosenheimer, the wealthy automobilist, who ran down and instantly killed Miss Grace Hough on Pelham Parkway last August and then sped away, will be tried for murder in the first degree on Oct. 28, unless his counsel, Alfred E. Bryan, obtains further delay. Rosenheimer has been in the Tombs in default of $50,000 bail, under which Judge Rosalsky held him.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A.M.	
5:05..121 West 29th St.; P. Dixon	$100
9:25—324-26 West 39th St.; A. Fink & Son	$200
11:40—421-23 East 3d St. W. Thomas & Co.	$5,000
P.M.	
2:30—283 Broome St.; S. Weinberg	$200
2:30—98 Attorney St.; R. Koenigsheg	Trifling
3:50—69 Centre St.; D. McWatty	$25
4:10..1,479 Broadway; M. Folliot and H. Ham	Trifling
4:30—139th St. and Alexander Av.; unknown	None
5:10—239 East 424 St.; G. Winston	$50
6:20—611 East 14th St.; C. Orlico	$5
6:30—316 East 10th St.; K. Meyer	Trifling
9:25—54 Jefferson St.; M. Cohen	$50
10:15—142 East 31st St.; Motor Club and Taxi Company	Trifling

AIRMEN GATHER FOR BELMONT MEET

Barrier, Aubrun, Simon, and Andemars Arrive from Cherbourg for International Contest.

ANOTHER DEMOISEL HERE

Second of the Miniature Aeroplanes to Arrive Will Compete in "Humming Bird" Matches.

René Barrier, Emile Aubrun, René Simon, and C. Andemars, four French aviators, arrived in New York yesterday on the White Star liner Teutonic to take part in the international aviation meet at Belmont Park, which begins to-morrow and continues for nine days.

Andemars brought with him a Blériot monoplane and a Santos Dumont Demoisel, weighing but 250 pounds. With this flying machine he will be in daily competition at the meet with Roland Garros, in what is known as a "Humming Bird" contest for a special prize.

Six automobile truck loads of Blériot monoplanes were taken to Belmont Park from the steamship Niagara. The operators of these machines are the Frenchmen who arrived yesterday, together with Hubert Latham, Count de Lesseps, and Alfred Leblanc, other members of the French team.

Aubrun holds many records. On Sept. 15 he covered 12.4 miles in 12 minutes 38 3-5 seconds, using a Blériot machine. He later made a flight of 137½ miles in 2 hours 22 minutes and 15 seconds, flying at an average speed of 57⅞ miles an hour. He made 18.6 miles in 20 minutes 10 second, 24.8 miles in 27 minutes 8 seconds, 31 miles in 34 minutes 3 seconds, 93.5 miles in 2 hours 18 minutes and 13 3-5 seconds.

Aubrun on the next day made a flight of 196.7 miles in 3 hours 15 minutes and 30 seconds, beating Olieslager's distance record of 187 kilometers.

John B. Moisant, the American aviator, who smashed his Blériot racer on Wednesday, started yesterday to repair his machine. He has several substitute parts, and expects to begin competition in the Belmont meet not later than Sunday. He will probably use his passenger-carrying machine during the first day of the international meet.

James Radley, the English representative for the international aviation championship, expects to have his machine ready to fly this afternoon.

Sculptor Ward's Will Probated.

Surrogate Cohalan admitted to probate yesterday the will of J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, who died on May 1, at the age of 76 years, leaving all his property to his widow, Rachel M. Ward. The will was contested by Eleanor Ward, the sculptor's sister, who charged that the wife had exercised undue influence over her aged husband.

CLIFTON, 2½ in. high BEDFORD, 2½ in. high

The New ARROW Notch COLLARS

Sit snugly to the neck, the tops meet in front and there is ample space for the cravat.

25c., 3 for 75c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

About Our Merchandise

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

FOR the past three days we have been talking to you about our New Building at 246-248 West 125th St. Now we want to say something about Wallach Merchandise which it holds in common with our other stores—First of all,—Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx styles are STANDARD—they *create* Fashions for Men. As to Quality—only the most indefectible of woolen fabrics are deemed worthy to go into these Good Clothes.

Values? Take our $25 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits,—worth full $25 and a bit more,—others would ask $30 or $35 for the same. Before you buy clothing again, COME HERE.

Suits	Raincoats	Overcoats
$18 to $50	$18 to $35	$15 to $65

Hats

WALLACH Hats, through their great values made our Success—Today they have the same characteristics—We sell Stetson Hats too, because they carry out our idea of value.

Wallach Hats $3.00 and $2.00,
Stetson Hats $5.50 and $5.00.

Haberdashery

AS in Hats, so in Haberdashery, what we strive for is to give better Quality, better Wearing Service than do others. Take our Kno-tair Guaranteed Hose for example, worth more than their price even without the guarantee. Men's lisle-like hose, six pairs, $1.50.

ADVERTISEMENT of JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES stand supreme in the ready-to-wear garment field.

SUITS and OVERCOATS As Low as $20 and as high as your pocket dictates.

The special purchase of *100 Dozen* shirts, regularly priced at $1.50 enables us to conduct an opportune

SHIRT SALE to-day and to-morrow

95c

Pleated and plain bosoms

JOHN DAVID
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
BROADWAY & 32nd. STREET

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. JOHN DREW in his greatest success Smith

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow at 2:15. G. P. HUNTLEY - HATTIE WILLIAMS in DECORATING CLEMENTINE.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Matinee To-morrow at 2:15. AS SENSATIONAL AS ITS TITLE. "BUILT ON THE LINES OF THE THIEF."—Telegram. KYRLE BELLEW in HENRY BATAILLE'S The Scandal

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS. OUR MISS GIBBS NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now. JULIA NEILSON FRED TERRY in THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. HELEN WARE in THE DESERTERS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. NO TEARS—JUST LAUGHS. THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matines Sat. at 2:15. THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN

BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A Drama Entitled "NEW YORK" by W. J. Hurlbut.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz. MADAME SHERRY!

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2. ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION. Greatest of All Musical Comedy Successes. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT! GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HUMAN! REAL! LIVE! BREEZY! THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

JOE WEBER'S B'WAY & 29th ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat. KITTY GORDON in ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE with CHAS. A. BIGELOW.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday. LAST WEEK 7 DAYS 400TH TIME TO-DAY. NEXT MONDAY.....Seats To-day THE GIRL IN THE TAXI With CARTER DE HAVEN.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 2ND YEAR H. B. WARNER IN Alias JIMMY VALENTINE

COLONIAL B'WAY & 62D ST. DAILY MAT. 25 & 50c. ALSO—SAM MANN & CO. BELLECLAIRE BROS. HARRY BREEN CHADWICK TRIO, oths. Unprecedented Success BALDINA & KOSLOFF and Original RUSSIAN BALLET Augmented Orchestra.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. McIntyre & Heath, "The Courtiers," Mr. Hymack, Albert Whelan.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. VICTOR MOORE, Rooney & Bent, Chip & Marble, 6 others.

MINERS IN THE BRONX 156th St. & 3d Av. MATS. DAILY. THE GIRLS FROM DIXEY. AMATEUR NIGHT THURSDAY. 8th AVENUE AND 25TH ST. MATS. DAILY. THE TIGER LILIES. AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY. BOWERY AND DELANCEY ST. MATS. DAILY. THE JOLLY GIRLS. AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY. SUNDAY SHOWS

American 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. EDOUARD JOSE in "The Strike," Arvi Mystery, McMahon & Chapelle, Genaro & Bailey, Kara, oths.

PLAZA 59th St. Mad. Ave. Matinee Daily. VALE STOCK CO. in THE CHARITY BALL. PRICES 10-20 & 50c. Next Week: The Road to Yesterday. Smoking CONCERTS SUNDAY Mat. & Eve.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. THE NEW COMEDY, "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM SEATS 6 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

DAVID KESSLER at the City Theatre, E. 14 St., opp. Academy of Music. Every Sunday Matinee and Evening, in Yiddish. To-day, Oct. 23, The Wedding Day Sacred Concert by Joseph Lateiner, author of The Jewish Heart.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-night & Sat. Evs. 8:15, & Sat. Mat. 2:15, Last 2 Times, Lehar's Operetta, "DER RASTELBINDER." "The Mouse-Trap Peddler."

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

A Men's Department Store Little Shops that Pay Big Rents Can't Possibly Compete with Us

Tan Cape, 98c. worth 1.50

Best *Glove Values This City Knows*

Fancy Stiff Bosom Shirts, 98c

Sold by custom shirt makers at $2.00.

Silk Knit 4-in-Hands, 49c

Fancy Crochet, 12 color combinations

4-ply Collars, 9c; worth 15c

All styles and ¼ sizes.

Order The Times in advance. Newsdealers do not carry more copies of The New York Times than are sufficient to provide for regular customers, as unsold copies are not returnable. To be sure of a copy order it to be delivered at your home every morning. —Adv.

THE NEW THEATRE "The Blue Bird For Happiness" Cen. Pk. W., 62d St. Tel. 3800 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD Extra Matinees Wednesday & Thursday at 2.

SEATS FOR SHUBERT THEATRES, IN THIS GROUP, FOR SALE ONLY AT THE BOX OFFICES. NO TICKETS SOLD AT TYSON'S OR McBRIDE'S.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. The International Cup. | Ballet of Niagara. | The Earthquake. | 12 New Circus Acts

COMEDY 41st St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. KEEPING UP APPEARANCES A New Comedy. By Butler Davenport.

New Viewpoint in New Play by New Author Made a Hit.

Press: "Davenport comedy gets well-earned applause."
Sun: "Reminder of Clyde Fitch in some of the humorous perceptions by Butler Davenport."
Tribune: "A real play has slipped into New York and found successful presentation in the Comedy Theatre."
Evening Telegram: "A decidedly interesting drama."
Evening Journal: "A remarkably good play."
Tribune: "Consistent, sensible, interesting; worthy of public support."
Evg. Post: "A genuine comedy with humor and veracity."

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w 2:30. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX

LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Grace La Rue MME. TROUBADOUR Van Rensselaer Wheeler

Alan Dale, AMERICAN—"'Mme. Troubadour' is a bewitching little musical surprise, and I'd like to hear it again." HERALD—"Laden with Viennese swing and snap."

CASINO B'y & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w Season's First Musical Comedy Hit. SAM BERNARD in HE CAME FROM MILWAUKEE.

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. MARIE CAHILL In a New Musical Comedy, JUDY FORGOT.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER in TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE

Nazimova's 39TH ST. Thea. 39th, n'r B'way, (Opp. Casino.) Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. BIGGEST SUCCESS IN TOWN. Henry W. Savage Offers THE LITTLE DAMOZEL Monckton Hoffe's Delightful Love Story. "A BIG HIT."—Eve. Telegram.

HACKETT 42d, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow. "It Captivates you."—Eve. Sun. MOTHER

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. "Best Farce in ten years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

CIRCLE B'way & 60th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN Next Week—LOUIS MANN in The Cheater.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. FORBES-ROBERTSON in "The Passing of The Third Floor Back." Next Week—"Up and Down Broadway."

DAVID KESSLER at the CITY THEATRE, 114 E. 14th St. (opposite Academy of Music), Every Sunday Matinee and Evening, in Yiddish. This Sunday, Oct. 23, THE WEDDING DAY, SACRED CONCERT By Joseph Latsiner, (Author of The Jewish Heart.)

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Oct. 30, at 3. An All English Song Recital by MR. DAVID BISPHAM. Tickets 75c. to $2.00. Mail orders to Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall. SALE NOW OPEN.

Scuola d' Industrie Italiane Under Patronage of H. M., Queen Margherita, exhibition of ITALIAN LACES, EMBROIDERIES, and DECORATIVE LINENS copied from old designs, adapted to modern uses by Young Women of Italian Colony of New York, 59 West 39th Street.

MANHATTAN OPERA. W. 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. 'Phone 1714 Murray Hill. Prices $2 to 25c. HANS THE FLUTE PLAYER (in English.) Only Comic Opera in town.

CARNEGIE HALL SAT. AFTERNOON OCT. 29 PIANO RECITAL JOSEF HOFMANN SEAT SALE NOW ON AT HALL. MGT. QUINLAN AGENCY. Steinway Piano

CITY THEATRE, E. 14th St., opp. Irving Pl. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN Next Week—WM. H. CRANE.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 7th Av. and 57th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Mme. Pilar-Morin in L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS Fall Foliage. Bracing sail and other pleasures on HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE Steamers. See advs. or tel. 4141 Spring.

INTERNATIONAL AVIATION BELMONT PARK Best Parking Space & Res'v'd Seats, Phillips Agency, 1 West 34th, opposite Waldorf.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. FRANK KEENAN, "College Life," Bixley & Fink, Merrill & Otto, Henry Clive & Co., others.

Academy OF MUSIC. 10-20 & 30c. Darkest Russia Next Week—CHARLEY'S AUNT.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Xtra Attractions. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Mayor Gaynor and World's Heroes.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25-50-75-1.00. Daily Mats. 25-50. Lily Lena, Neil O'Brien & Co., Howard & North, Stuart Barnes and 6 others.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. NEW STAR & GARTER SHOW

GRAND Opera House. 23d St., 8th Av. 25c. to $1.00. Henrietta CROSMAN, "Anti-Matrimony."

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smok'g. Evs. 8:15 Burlesque—SINGER'S SERENADERS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c. 25c. 50c Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1. Smoking.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 2:15. GUS EDWARDS' SONG REVUE; LIL HAWTHORNE; KARNO'S COMEDIANS; MACART & BRADFORD.

TO MEN WHO KNOW W&H 1907

The Hand and Its Cunning

¶ No machinery has ever been invented to reproduce all the cunning of the human hand. It is *hand-cunning* applied to clothes-making that gives the note of *individuality* as against the stiffness and artificiality of ordinary machine made.

¶ Our hand-made ready-to-wear clothes have all the grace and naturalness of custom clothes, because they are in every sense custom-made and made for you.

Suits: English and American models, $25 to $40.
Overcoats: Black and Oxford, silk lined, modish greys and browns, $25 to $55.

Quality is up to us. We buy back at purchase price any garment that does not prove satisfactory in the wear.

WEBER & HEILBRONER
CLOTHING SHOPS
97 New Street, near Wall. 42nd Street at Fifth Avenue.

RUSSIAN GIRL WHO TROUBLED TWO CONTINENTS

Adventuress Who Imposed on New York and Caused a Riot in the Duma Accused of Murder.

J. G. P. STOKES TALKS ON GROWTH OF SOCIALISM

Tells Amazing Facts and Suggests What Might Be Accomplished in the Future.

SECRETS OF MAGIC [PLAINLY EXPOSED

Tricks That Have Mystified Thousands Are Easy When One Knows How.

THE ODDITIES OF AUTOGRAPH HUNTING

Strange Things That Happen in Looking for Treasure That Is Sometimes Worth Thousands of Dollars.

TOGO TELLS OF A GREAT FOOTBALL CONSPIRACY

Woodrow Wilson Was to Be the Victim but the Jap Detective Foils the Plot.

—THE WELLMAN— BALLOON TRIP

will be shown in a page of fine photographs in the PICTORIAL SECTION of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES. This section will also contain: How the South Received Roosevelt—First Game of the Baseball Series in New York—Scenes from the Newest Plays—Society Folk of Interest

and a remarkable photographic study that tells a powerful story called

"LOST," by Richard Velicogna.

—Be Sure to Order Early—

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES